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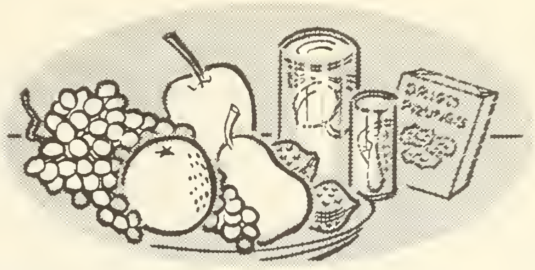
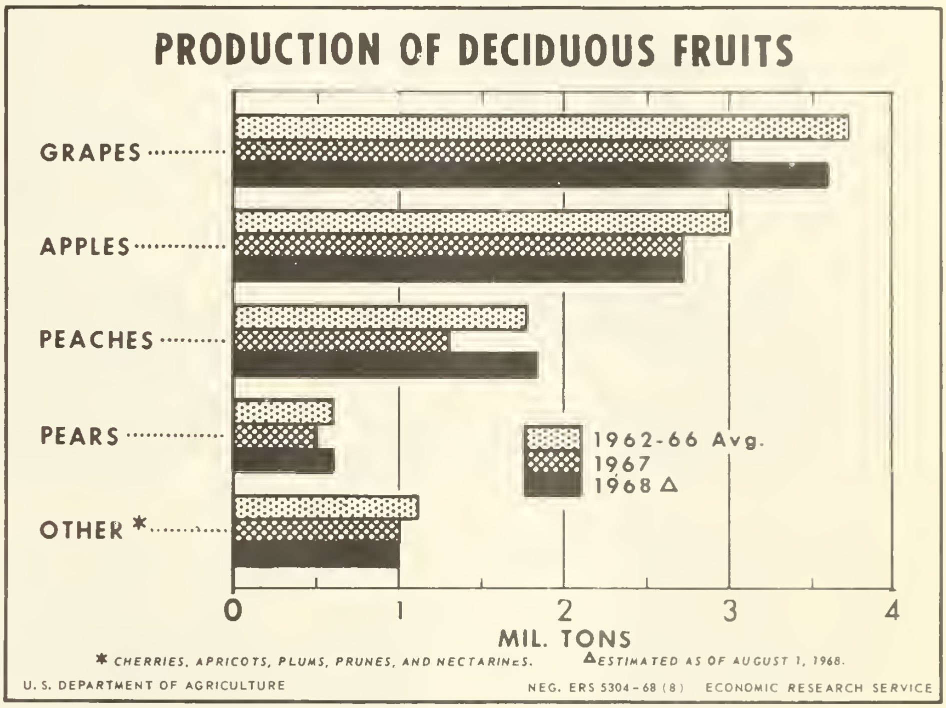


FRUIT SITUATION

S-168 AUGUST 1968

Production of noncitrus fruits in 1968 is expected to be up 15 percent from last year but below the 1962-66 average. Improved prospects in California are largely responsible for the increase from 1967.

Most crops share the expected gain. Sweet cherries, prunes, and plums are the only major noncitrus crops which are expected to be smaller than in 1967.



PRODUCTION OF DECIDUOUS FRUITS

* CHERRIES, APRICOTS, PLUMS, PRUNES, AND NECTARINES. △ESTIMATED AS OF AUGUST 1, 1968.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 5304-68 (8) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

IN THIS ISSUE

Midsummer Fruit and Nut Review
Per Capita Consumption Tables

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CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

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Table 1.--Production and utilization of specified fruits, United States, crops of 1963-67 1/

Commodity and crop year	Total production	Production having value 2/	Farm home use	Sold	Utilization of sales						
					Fresh sales	Processed (fresh equivalent)					
						Canned	Dried	Frozen	Crushed	Other	Total processed
	Tons										
Apples											
1963	2,876,300	2,860,150	20,600	2,839,550	1,702,800	574,950	25,050	84,200	---	3/452,550	1,136,750
1964	3,159,700	3,120,150	20,200	3,099,950	1,764,250	655,400	36,350	99,150	---	3/544,800	1,335,700
1965	3,065,750	2,996,650	19,450	2,977,200	1,668,000	654,300	32,100	109,100	---	3/513,700	1,309,200
1966	2,878,850	2,823,200	18,050	2,805,150	1,589,100	521,600	127,200	103,350	---	3/463,900	1,216,050
1967	2,712,550	2,697,450	16,650	2,680,800	1,567,600	553,000	79,800	128,950	---	3/351,450	1,113,200
Avocados											
1963	60,700	60,700	330	60,370	4/60,370	---	---	---	---	---	---
1964	37,400	36,740	330	36,410	4/36,410	---	---	---	---	---	---
1965	60,800	60,800	335	60,465	4/60,465	---	---	---	---	---	---
1966	80,300	80,300	335	79,965	4/79,965	---	---	---	---	---	---
1967	53,200	53,200	360	52,840	4/52,840	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cranberries											
1963	62,725	60,525	---	60,525	20,920	39,605	---	---	---	---	5/39,605
1964	67,225	66,325	---	66,325	22,110	44,215	---	---	---	---	5/44,215
1965	71,840	71,140	---	71,140	19,480	51,660	---	---	---	---	5/51,660
1966	79,930	78,880	---	78,880	16,400	62,480	---	---	---	---	5/62,480
1967	71,215	70,765	---	70,765	15,200	55,565	---	---	---	---	5/ 55,565
Grapes											
1963	3,793,600	6/3,732,060	5,985	3,726,075	524,437	43,000	1,070,000	---	2,088,638	---	3,201,638
1964	3,478,000	3,478,000	5,940	3,472,060	545,943	60,000	1,034,800	---	1,831,317	---	2,926,117
1965	4,351,260	4,325,960	6,045	4,319,915	593,529	54,800	1,297,000	---	2,374,586	---	3,726,386
1966	3,733,640	3,733,340	5,706	3,727,634	591,644	62,000	1,185,700	---	1,888,290	---	3,135,990
1967	3,049,040	3,042,190	5,020	3,037,170	430,730	54,000	759,800	---	1,792,640	---	2,606,440
Nectarines											
1963	57,000	57,000	200	56,800	54,800	---	---	---	---	---	2,000
1964	75,000	75,000	200	74,800	73,000	---	---	---	---	---	1,800
1965	67,000	64,800	200	64,600	63,500	---	---	---	---	---	1,100
1966	68,000	68,000	200	67,800	4/67,800	---	---	---	---	---	---
1967	55,000	55,000	200	54,800	4/54,800	---	---	---	---	---	---
Olives											
1963	57,000	57,000	200	56,800	600	39,100	---	---	7,500	7/9,600	56,200
1964	54,000	54,000	200	53,800	700	37,500	---	---	6,200	7/9,400	53,100
1965	50,000	50,000	200	49,800	700	37,800	---	---	3,800	7/7,500	49,100
1966	63,000	63,000	200	62,800	600	45,500	---	---	4,800	7/11,900	62,200
1967	12,000	12,000	100	11,900	100	10,000	---	---	400	7/1,400	11,800
Strawberries											
1963	254,968	254,968	---	254,968	147,566	---	---	---	---	---	107,402
1964	278,296	274,446	---	274,446	148,662	---	---	---	---	---	125,784
1965	229,628	214,572	---	214,572	135,679	---	---	---	---	---	78,893
1966	232,271	232,071	---	232,071	128,713	---	---	---	---	---	103,358
1967	239,013	236,813	---	236,813	139,179	---	---	---	---	---	97,634
Bush berries 8/											
1963	35,913	35,753	---	35,753	1,565	---	---	---	---	---	34,188
1964	36,585	36,153	---	36,153	1,394	---	---	---	---	---	34,759
1965	41,748	41,541	---	41,541	1,437	---	---	---	---	---	40,104
1966	49,314	49,026	---	49,026	1,402	---	---	---	---	---	47,624
1967	44,150	43,946	---	43.946	1,906	---	---	---	---	---	42,040

1/ Production and utilization of apricots, cherries, peaches, pears, plums, and prunes, 1963-67 crops, published in the July 1968 Fruit Situation. 2/ Differences between total production and production having value are economic abandonment. 3/ Mostly crushed for vinegar, cider, and juice. 4/ Includes some quantities processed. 5/ Mostly canned. 6/ Excludes 61,000 tons, (fresh equivalent) of rain damaged raisins lost in the field. 7/ California Spanish Green, Sicilian Style, chopped, minced, brined and other cures. 8/ Washington and Oregon.

TFS-168 AUGUST 1968

THE FRUIT SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, August 27, 1968

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SUMMARY*

Supplies of fresh and processed deciduous fruits in 1968/69 are likely to be substantially above those of a year earlier. Citrus supplies will be lower this summer, but the outlook later will depend largely on the size of the 1968/69 crop which will begin to move to market this fall.

NONCITRUS FRUIT

Fresh noncitrus fruit supplies this summer and fall are expected to be well above last season's low levels. U.S. peach and pear crops are forecast to be more than a third larger than in 1967. Grape production is expected to be up a fifth. Led by these sharp gains, total noncitrus fruit output is expected to be 15 percent above last season's. Shipping point prices for most deciduous fruits have been below last season's high levels in recent weeks. And they are likely to continue a little lower at least until mid-fall.

This season's projected tonnages of major noncitrus crops--for fresh market and processing use--are shown in the following table:

Table 2.--Noncitrus fruit production: 1968 estimates, with comparisons

Crop	Indicated 1968	1968 as percent of: 1967	1968 as percent of: 1962-66 av.
	1,000 tons	Percent	Percent
Apples	2,713	100	92
Apricots	149	101	74
Cherries, sweet	86	77	85
Cherries, tart	122	142	77
Cranberries	79	111	114
Grapes	3,646	120	98
Nectarines	70	127	109
Peaches	1,847	137	105
Pears	622	134	98
Prunes and plums 1/	550	94	99
Strawberries	256	107	102

Canned fruit supplies in 1968/69 are expected to rebound from last season's subnormal levels. Carryin was only moderately below a year earlier. And a big gain in the pack is likely. Canned peach, pear, and fruit cocktail output should increase sharply. A larger canned apricot pack has already been recorded, and tart cherry output should also be up. Canned fruit prices are generally expected to average below last season's high levels.

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*The summary of this report was released on August 27, 1968.

Dried fruit prospects point to bigger production this season. California's crop of raisin-variety grapes is expected to be larger than last year's. The expected increase in raisin pack would more than offset a probable slight reduction in dried prune output.

Frozen fruit stocks at the end of July were 501 million pounds. This was slightly less than the quantity on hand a year earlier, but above the 1962-66 average for the date. Deliveries of strawberries to freezers indicate that this year's pack of frozen strawberries may be down. On the other hand, processors' receipts indicate an increased pack of tart cherries.

CITRUS

New citrus crop conditions are good in all production areas. Trees have a good set and fruit is developing rapidly. First production estimates of the 1968/69 citrus crop will be released on October 10.

Fresh citrus shipments will originate mainly in California until new crops become available in the fall. Remaining supplies of 1967/68 crop oranges and grapefruit are light, but more lemons are available than a year ago. Prices for fresh citrus are expected to continue firm into the fall.

Processed citrus supplies are much lower than last summer. In early August, frozen orange juice concentrate stocks were about a third below those of a year earlier. The 1967/68 pack was off sharply, and prices have been much higher than last season's low levels. Supplies of most other processed citrus products are also down from last season. However, pack and movement of chilled citrus juices have been large this season in spite of higher prices.

TREE NUTS

California almond production in 1968 is expected to be slightly below last season's output. But the U.S. walnut and filbert crops are expected to be bigger.

APPLES

Below-Average Crop Expected

The 1968 commercial apple crop is expected to be about 5.4 billion pounds--about equal to last year's production, but 8 percent below average. Output by States is shown on Table 11. Estimated regional production is compared with recent years;

Area	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968
	- - - - - - Billion pounds - - - - - -		
East	2.62	2.61	2.55
Central States	1.16	.98	1.05
West	2.15	1.83	1.83
U.S.	5.93	5.43	5.43

Cold, wet weather during pollination produced a below-normal set in New York, accounting for most of the decline in eastern production. Virginia and North Carolina are expected to have larger crops than in 1967, while prospects are down in Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

The Michigan crop--by far the biggest in the Central States--is likely to be a little smaller than in 1967. But larger harvests in most other States in the region are expected to more than offset Michigan's reduction.

Like a year ago, the West's apple output is expected to be substantially below average. Despite heavy use of heaters, harsh spring temperatures severely reduced set throughout the Northwest. In Washington--the nation's No. 1 apple State--a billion pound apple crop is expected. This would be 26 percent below the 1962-66 average and the State's smallest output since 1961. Oregon and Idaho crops are also down sharply.

In California, however, apple prospects parallel those for most other fruits in the State--being much better than 1967's poor showing. Apple tonnage in California is expected to be up 2/3 from 1967, and 14 percent above average. Also on the plus side, Colorado and New Mexico are expected to rebound from near crop failures in 1967.

Market Prospects Good

The market for fresh apples was strong during the first half of 1968. In July, as new-crop supplies began supplementing storage sales, prices continued high--about equal to those of a year earlier.

Grower prices for the new crop have not been well established. Supplies of other deciduous fruits and canners' supplies of apple products exceed those of a year ago. But with a moderately below average crop in the offering, apple market prospects for the season appear good. Substantial crop reductions are expected in Washington and New York--the big storage States.

Net Exports Dipped Sharply in 1967/68

Reduced production and high prices for the 1967 apple crop--plus large crops in other major apple exporting countries--cut sharply into our export balance during the past season. U.S. fresh apple exports during July 1967-June 1968 were approximately 140.5 million pounds, 29 percent below a year earlier and smallest since the 1962/63 marketing year. Imports in 1967/68 mostly from Canada--totaled 108.6 million pounds, about 85 percent more than in the preceding marketing year.

Export opportunities for U.S. apples in 1968/69 appear no better than a year ago. Preliminary indications point to some increase in European apple output in 1967. But the Canadian crop, an important world supplier, is likely to be below last season's record output.

PEARS

Crop Up Sharply After Poor Season in 1967

As of August 1, the 1968 U.S. pear crop was estimated at 622,500 tons. This would be more than a third larger than 1967's short output, but slightly below the 1962-66 average, (table 12).

A sharp gain in California crop prospects is principally responsible for the increase. In 1968, the Golden State is expected to more than triple its meager 1967 tonnage.

Production in other major pear-growing States is expected to be down, as a result of unfavorable spring weather. Washington, Oregon, Michigan, and New York are likely to have sharply smaller crops this year.

Prices Likely to Average Below 1967's High Levels

California harvest was actively underway by mid-July--much earlier than last year's late start. By early August, more than 1,200 cars had been shipped to interstate markets, compared to less than 100 cars a year earlier.

Trade reports indicate that prices for western pears for fresh market and processing are running considerably below those paid for the short 1967 crop.

Although most States which follow California in harvest sequence have smaller crops than last season, prices are likely to average below 1967's levels through the summer. However, the expected sharp drop in winter pear production in the Northwest may strengthen the late-season market.

Imports Gained, Exports Lagged Last Season

During July 1967-June 1968, U.S. exports of fresh pears were approximately 51.2 million pounds--a fourth less than a year earlier. During the same period, we imported approximately 26.5 million pounds of fresh pears, about 75 percent more than a year earlier. Argentina and Chile together shipped nearly 17 million pounds of fresh pears to U.S. markets during the first half of 1968.

Another large crop in the major exporting countries of Western Europe--particularly France and Italy--is expected to limit 1968/69 export potential for the U.S.

PEACHES

Big Crop Being Harvested

Peaches appear to be making the year's strongest production gain among deciduous fruit crops. As of August 1, the U.S. crop was estimated at 1.85 million tons, (3,694 million pounds). This would be 37 percent larger than last season's short output and 6 percent above the 1962-66 average, (table 13).

In the 9 Southern States, where crops are nearly all harvested, tonnage was estimated to be 2/3 larger than last year and a fourth above average.

California's freestone crop--also an early market supplier--was estimated at 235,000 tons as of August 1. This would be up 14 percent from a year ago, but 21 percent below average.

Output in several of the larger late peach-growing States is also expected to be up from 1967. New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Colorado crops are estimated at multiples of their short 1967 levels. In contrast, Michigan and the Northwest have smaller crops because of spring freezes.

Prices Down From Year Ago

Sales difficulties developed early as the crop hit the market in volume. Small fruit size added to the problem of heavy tonnage in the South. In an effort to stabilize the market, USDA's Consumer and Marketing Service bought 168 carlot equivalents of fresh peaches in July for distribution to institutions and other eligible outlets. Purchases were made in Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Alabama, and Arkansas. Prices turned up in late July at some shipping points. An in August markets stabilized generally across the country. In late August, fresh market prices on the West Coast were near year-earlier levels, reflecting below average crops in California, Oregon and Washington. In the East and Midwest, prices were running well above those of July, but still below the very high levels returned by last year's light supplies.

Large Canned Pack Likely

The 1968 California clingstone crop--which provides most of the nation's canning supplies--is estimated at 890 thousand tons. This would be 29 percent more than a year ago and 14 percent above average. Complemented by plentiful supplies of Bartlett pears, packs of both canned peaches and fruit cocktail are likely to be sharply above last year's levels.

NECTARINES

Crop Up Sharply From Last Year

The 1968 California nectarine crop was estimated at 70,000 tons as of August 1. This would be 27 percent more than last year's short crop and a tenth above average.

Fruit has been large and quality good, compared to a year ago when size was small and defects required heavy culling.

In early August, California had shipped nearly 2,400 cars of nectarines, compared with less than 1,400 at the same time in 1967. Shipping point prices have averaged considerably below last season's high levels and are likely to continue lower during the remainder of the season. Harvesting will continue active through September.

CHERRIES

Sweet Cherry Crop Light

The 1968 sweet cherry crop was an estimated 86,030 tons--22 percent less than in 1967 and 15 percent below the 1962-66 average. The sharp drop in production was primarily due to freeze damage in the Northwest. Crops in Oregon, Washington, and Idaho were all less than half as large as a year earlier. And although the California crop was up sharply, total output in the 7 western States was off about a third from 1967. In the 3 Great Lakes States--Michigan, New York, and Pennsylvania--the 1968 crop was up 16 percent from last year and moderately above average.

Harvesting of sweet cherries was largely completed by the end of July. The fresh market was fairly strong throughout the season.

Brining is the leading outlet for sweet cherries, followed by fresh sales and canning. With the sharply smaller crop in Oregon--the leading source of brined cherries--the total brined pack may be down this year. However, brining in California and the Great Lakes States may total larger than in 1967.

The 1968 California pack of canned sweet cherries was a fifth larger than last season's limited output. But with supplies short in the Northwest, the total U.S. canned pack may be smaller than a year ago.

Tart Cherry Output Up

The 1968 U.S. tart cherry crop--as of August 1--was estimated at 122,400 tons. This would be 43 percent larger than the light 1967 crop, yet nearly a fourth below the 1962-66 average.

Production in the Great Lakes States is forecast at 115,100 tons, 55 percent more than last year. But estimated output in each State in the region is below average as the result of unfavorable weather during pollination. In the Western States, however, output is estimated at only 7,300 tons--about a third smaller than last year's average size crop. Spring freezes in the Northwest were principally responsible for the reduction.

Most tart cherry sales are made to processors (96 percent in 1967). Through early August, deliveries to processors were running more than 40 percent ahead of a year earlier. But with carryover stocks of both frozen and canned tart cherries light this year, processor requirements are large. Even with pack increases proportionate to the projected crop increase, supplies of processed tart cherries are likely to be below the levels of the early 1960's.

PLUMS AND PRUNES

California's Crops Above Average

The 1968 prune crop in California is expected to be 160,000 tons (dried basis), slightly less than in 1967 but 5 percent larger than the 1962-66 average. The crop had developed well as harvest got underway in early August. Use of prunes for prune juice has increased substantially in the past 20 years. But dried prunes continue to be the primary end product.

California's plum crop--shipped mostly to fresh markets--is estimated at 110,000 tons. This would be 12 percent more than last year and 8 percent above average. In early August, shipments were running sharply above a year earlier--at generally lower prices. Although late August normally marks the end of the active shipping season, some late-variety volume will be available through mid-September.

Crops in Other States Down Sharply

Production of prunes and plums in Michigan, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon is expected to be 40,500 tons, 46 percent below last year's average-size tonnage. Of the 4 States, only Washington is expected to have a larger crop than a year ago.

Most prunes and plums in the Northwest and in Michigan are sold to fresh market or canned. Only in Oregon is drying an important outlet.

GRAPES

Crop Estimated a Fifth Larger Than Last Season's

U.S. grape production was estimated at 3.6 million tons as of August 1. This would be a fifth larger than last year's crop, but slightly smaller than the 1962-66 average.

California's grape crop normally accounts for 90 percent of U.S. production. The 3.3 million ton crop expected there this year is 23 percent larger than last year's output but slightly below average. On a varietal basis, the California crop compares with earlier years as follows:

Varietal type	Average 1962-66	1967	1968
	1,000 tons		
Wine	658.0	625.0	670.0
Table	585.4	435.0	480.0
Raisin	2,146.2	1,620.0	2,150.0
Total	3,389.6	2,680.0	3,300.0

Arizona's crop--principally European-type grapes like California's--is projected at 13,600 tons, moderately smaller than a year ago.

In States other than California and Arizona, American-type grapes predominate. In these States, production is expected to be 6 percent smaller than in 1967. Larger crops in Washington and in the South are not expected to offset reductions in the Great Lakes States. Most of the grapes produced outside of California-Arizona are crushed.

Fresh Movement Larger, Prices Lower

Early-season movement of California and Arizona grapes to fresh market ran substantially above a year earlier. Prices declined as volume increased. In mid-August, fresh shipping point quotations were generally below those of mid-August, 1967. Prices during last summer and early fall are likely to continue below year-earlier levels.

Larger Processed Use Likely

Most U.S. grapes are dried for raisins or crushed for wine, juice, or other products. With the substantial crop increase this year, utilization in all major categories is likely to gain. In 1967, about a fourth of the crop was dried, while about 60 percent was crushed for wine, juice and other products. Detailed utilization data for grapes in recent years are shown on table 1.

CRANBERRIES

1968 Crop Up Substantially

The 1968 cranberry output--based on August 15 crop conditions--is estimated at 1,586,800 barrels. This would be 11 percent larger than last year's crop and 14 percent above the 1962-66 average.

In Massachusetts--the leading producing State--the 1968 crop is expected to total 740,000 barrels. This would exceed last season's below-average tonnage by 29 percent. At 500,000 barrels, Wisconsin's crop would be only slightly larger than last year's. Oregon's crop is also expected to be larger than in 1967. The prospective increases in these 3 States are expected to more than offset crop reductions in New Jersey and Washington.

Harvesting is expected to get underway shortly for both fresh and processing markets. About 79 percent of U.S. cranberry sales in 1967 were made to processing outlets; the rest were sold fresh.

BANANAS

Imports Gain Slightly

During the first half of 1968, our net imports (imports minus re-exports) of bananas totaled 1,932 million pounds, slightly more than a year earlier. Retail prices averaged about the same as a year earlier during the period. In June, they averaged 15.7 cents per pound.

STRAWBERRIES

Crop Up From Year Ago

This season's strawberry crop is now estimated at 513 million pounds, up 7 percent from 1967. A sharp 30 percent increase in California output is expected to more than offset smaller crops in most other areas.

By early August, deliveries to California freezers were declining rapidly, and processing was essentially through for the season in other areas. Through August 3, strawberry deliveries to processors in major freezing States compared to those of a year earlier as follows:

State	1967	1968
	Millions pounds	
California	49.6	61.4
Oregon	88.1	68.4
Washington	32.2	32.4
Michigan	10.7	8.9
Total 4 States	180.6	171.1

Like movement to processing outlets, fresh market shipments are virtually finished for the season in all States except California. Moderate supplies will continue to move from that State until the first killing frosts in fall. Although California's strawberry deliveries to processors increased this year, the State's biggest gain was in movement to fresh market outlets. Through early August, nearly 12,000 cars had been shipped, compared with only about 7,300 cars by the same time in 1967. Both air and truck shipments scored big gains. Rail movement has been below a year ago.

In the first 6 months of 1968, our imports of fresh strawberries were a record 19 million pounds. Imports of frozen strawberries totaled nearly 56 million pounds during the same period. Most of our imports originate in Mexico.

NEW CROP CITRUS CONDITION

Crop Outlook Good

In early August, Florida citrus groves were in excellent condition. Heavy rainfall in recent months has resulted in heavy growth of new foliage and contributed to rapid fruit development. The crop has set uniformly, and droppage to date has been light.

Western crop conditions also appear favorable. The California crop is developing well. Arizona citrus is in very good condition. Fruit set there is heavy for Navel oranges and lemons, about normal for Valencia oranges, but lighter than normal for grapefruit. Some new-crop lemons are now being harvested.

The Texas crop is also progressing well. Although this year's bloom was later than last season's, there is a good set and fruit is sizing rapidly. Rainfall has been adequate.

The first USDA forecast of 1968/69 citrus production will be published in the October 10 issue of Crop Production.

ORANGES

Summer Supplies Light

California Valencia oranges make up most of the remaining supply of 1967/68 crop oranges for marketing during summer and early fall. In early August, only about 4 million boxes of California-Arizona Valencias remained available for late-season marketing. This was less than half the quantity of 1966/67 crop fruit available a year earlier.

California's Valencia crop this season was estimated to be only half as large as a year earlier. The total U.S. crop was down nearly a third. Fresh market prices have been much higher than the low levels of a year earlier. In early August, California shipping point prices were 50-70 percent higher than in August 1967. Prices are likely to continue well above a year earlier until new-crop Florida oranges and western Navels become available in the fall.

Exports Off in 1967/68

U.S. exports of fresh oranges during November 1967-June 1968 were approximately 2.8 million boxes--down about 50 percent from a year earlier. U.S. imports over the same period were about 1.5 million boxes--more than 5 times those of a year earlier and heaviest since the 1962/63 season. As usual, Canada was our principal export market. Most imports came from Mexico.

GRAPEFRUIT

Summer Volume Much Below Year Ago

Late summer is a seasonally light period for grapefruit marketing, with most supplies originating in Southern California. This season's U.S. crop was 23 percent smaller than a year earlier, and prices have been higher all season. Most of the crop was marketed during the winter and spring. And the normally limited tonnage remaining for summer sale was about a third smaller than a year earlier. High prices are likely until new-crop shipments begin in fall.

Exports Down

During the 10 months ending June 1968, fresh grapefruit exports totaled 2.2 million boxes--about 1/3 less than during the same period in 1966/67.

LEMONS

Summer Supplies Up

The 1967/68 California-Arizona lemon crop--still being harvested--is expected to total 16.8 million boxes, 6 percent below last season. Through early August, shipments to processing outlets were substantially below a year earlier. Movement to fresh markets was down slightly and supplies remaining for marketing exceeded those of a year earlier. For the season, shipping point prices for fresh lemons have averaged higher than in 1966/67. In early August, they were about 10 percent above a year earlier.

In June 1968, USDA's Foreign Agricultural Service released a report which includes a description of recent developments in Mexico's strawberry industry. Single copies of this report, "Mexico's Production of Horticultural Products for Export", are available on request from the Information Office of the Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.

Exports of fresh lemons during November 1967-June 1968 totaled 2.3 million boxes--slightly more than a year earlier. Imports of fresh lemons during the period were insignificant.

LIMES

1968/69 Crop Up Slightly

Florida's 1968/69 lime crop is estimated at 750,000 boxes, slightly more than a year earlier and sharply above average. About 2/3 of this crop is usually sold fresh and the rest processed. Prices are normally seasonally low in summer, when volume is heaviest. In July, grower prices averaged well above the very low levels of a year earlier.

Foreign trade in fresh limes is limited. During November 1967-June 1968, 22 thousand boxes were imported, while exports totaled about 18 thousand boxes.

PROCESSED NONCITRUS FRUIT

Substantial Gain in 1968 Canned Pack Likely

The 1968 pack of canned fruit in mainland United States is expected to be considerably above the low 1967 output. Scanty information on those packs already completed agrees with this projection. At 4.5 million cases (basis 24/2-1/2's), California's 1968 canned apricot pack was 7 percent above a year earlier. California's 1968 pack of canned sweet cherries--a minor item--was also larger than in 1967.

But much more importantly, the sharp crop increases projected for clingstone peaches and Bartlett pears contribute to the improved outlook. Canned peaches, pears, and fruit cocktail normally account for about half of the total U.S. canned pack of deciduous fruits.

The 43 percent projected increase in the U.S. tart cherry crop should also push the pack of that item sharply above last season's short output. The pack of applesauce is likely to be near that of last season. However, not all pack prospects are optimistic. A reduced pack of canned purple plums appears certain. Oregon, normally a leading source of this item, has a very short crop as the result of spring freezes.

Canners' Carryover Down

The carryover date for most canned fruits is June 1. June 1 canners' stocks of 13 canned noncitrus fruits (apples, applesauce, apricots, tart cherries, sweet cherries, pineapple, fruit cocktail, fruits for salad, mixed fruits, clingstone peaches, freestone peaches, pears, and purple plums) totaled about 23 million cases (basis 24/2-1/2's).

Although this was the smallest June 1 inventory in 4 years, it was only 6 percent below a year earlier. For the total 1967/68 season, supplies had been nearly 15 percent below a year earlier. Only a few items--such as tart cherries--were in tight supply early this summer. Stocks of most were ample. And some--such as fruit cocktail--were up from a year earlier, despite lighter total-season supplies.

1967/68 Movement Faltered

The June 1 supply situation evidenced an unusually light movement of canned fruit during the past season. Total-season shipments of the above items (excluding canned apples and applesauce for which total-season shipment data are not yet available) amounted to only 72.8 million cases, 17 percent below a year earlier. Much of the drop can be attributed to a lag in domestic movement. But exports also faltered sharply. In the 12 months ending with May 1968, our exports of canned peaches totaled only 2.1 million cases (basis 24/2-1/2's) compared with 5.1 million a year earlier. Comparing the same time spans, exports of fruit cocktail fell from 3.5 to 2.1 million cases. Exports of canned pineapple declined from 2.0 to 1.5 million cases. Exports of canned apricots and pears were also down sharply.

Lower Prices Likely

Prices for canned fruits this season are generally expected to be below the high levels of 1967/68. Trade reports in early August indicated that some western canners had established opening prices for canned clingstone peaches, pears, and fruit cocktail below year-earlier levels.

Canned Peaches Bought By USDA

On August 15, USDA announced the purchase of 624,750 cases (6 No. 10 cans) of canned clingstone peaches for distribution to schools participating in the National School

Lunch Program. The average shipping point price was $4.54 per case, with a total f.o.b. cost of $2.8 million.

This year's prices averaged about $.43 per case less than those of a similar purchase last year. In August 1967, USDA bought 633,200 cases of canned clingstone peaches for the National School Lunch Program at a total f.o.b. shipping point cost of $3.1 million.

USDA Announces U.S.-Australian Agreement on Canned Peach Export Payments

On July 29, Secretary Freeman announced that Australia had agreed to suspend export payments under its Market Development Allowance (MDA) system in respect to exports of canned peaches to major markets. The suspension will affect Australia's 1969 canned peach pack as well as its carryover as of December 31, 1968. It will continue at least until May 1969, when the Australian Government will reevaluate the export situation.

In turn, the U.S. government has agreed to withhold export payments on U.S. exports of canned peaches during the remainder of 1968 and the year 1969, provided the suspension of Australia's MDA payments continues.

If MDA payments on canned peach exports are resumed, the U.S. would follow with payments on its own canned peach exports.

U.S. exports of canned peaches last year were less than half the record quantity exported in 1962. The short 1967 peach pack was largely responsible for last year's poor record. But market losses in recent years can also be traced to increased competition from other countries. For example, Australia has made substantial inroads into the West German market, our leading export outlet for canned peaches. In the early 1960's we supplied nearly 90 percent of West Germany's canned peach imports. Last year, we supplied less than a third.

Although Australia's MDA suspension will not become effective until 1969, the apparent increase in U.S. pack and Australia's suspension of export payments next year should help the U.S. regain much of its eroded export market for canned peaches in 1968/69.

More Dried Fruits Likely

A substantial increase in total dried fruit production seems probable this season. Current prospects point to a sharp increase in raisin output. California's production of raisin variety grapes is expected to be a third larger than in 1967. This should overshadow a slight decrease projected for production of dried prunes--the other major dried fruit item.

Other fruits are dried in much smaller quantities. They include apricots, apples, peaches, pears, figs, and dates. It is too early to project dried packs of these individual items. But generally improved crop prospects in California--the leading producer of dried fruits--point to an increase output.

Total carryover stocks of dried fruits from the 1967/68 marketing season are expected to be below year-earlier levels.

1967/68 Exports Up

During September through June of the 1967/68 marketing season, U.S. exports of raisins totaled about 56,400 tons. This quantity was 6 percent larger than that of a year earlier, and largest for the period since the 1961/62 season. This gain was made despite a sharp drop in last year's raisin pack. A large carryover of raisins at the start of the season helped make the increase possible. During the September through June period, U.S. exports of dried prunes totaled about 38,300 tons, slightly more than during the same months of the 1966/67 season. Exports of other dried fruits are relatively small.

Prunes Bought By USDA

On July 16, USDA announced the purchase of 332,640 cases (24/1-lb. bags) of dried prunes for distribution to needy families. The purchase was made with Section 32 (Public Law 320) funds at an f.o.b. cost of nearly $1.8 million.

Frozen Pack Prospects Mixed

Based on partial data on deliveries to processors, it appears that the 1968 strawberry pack may fall a little short of last year's 213 million pound output. Through early August, combined deliveries to processors in California, Oregon, Washington, and Michigan were moderately below a year earlier.

On the other hand, a larger pack of frozen tart cherries appears likely. Through early August, deliveries of fresh fruit to processors in major central and northeastern States were running more than 40 percent ahead of a year earlier.

Outlook for other frozen fruits and berries is still uncertain.

Frozen Berry Imports Up in 1968

During the first 6 months of 1968, imports of frozen strawberries totaled 55.7 million pounds. Although moderately more than a year earlier, they were below the record level of early 1966. Much smaller, but becoming increasingly important, were imports of frozen blueberries. During the first half of 1968, about 6.8 million pounds were imported, more than twice the level of a year earlier.

Most strawberry imports come from Mexico, while most blueberry imports originate in Canada.

Cold Storage Holdings Below Year Ago

Total stocks of frozen fruits (excluding juices) on July 31, 1968 were 501 million pounds--slightly below a year earlier but a little larger than the 1962-66 average for the date. Strawberry stocks--at 205 million pounds--made up about 40 percent of the total. Details on July 31 frozen fruit stocks are shown on Table 24.

With packing active in July, inventories of most items increased seasonally. Aggregate frozen-fruit stocks normally peak at the end of summer.

PROCESSED CITRUS FRUIT

Frozen Orange Concentrate Stocks Down

Florida packers' stocks of frozen orange juice concentrate on August 3 were 43.1 million gallons, more than a third below the heavy stocks on hand a year earlier. With the packing season at an end, Florida's 1967/68 output totaled about 84 million gallons compared with 132 million gallons in 1966/67. This reduction was more than enough to offset the very large (27.2 million gallon) carryover at the season's start. Florida's supplies this season (including imports) amounted to about 112 million gallons--23 percent less than in 1966/67.

Total movement from the start of the 1967/68 season through August 3 was about 69 million gallons (Figure 1)--a tenth below the heavy shipments to that date a year earlier. However, this has been a good rate of movement, when related to total supplies. And it appears that carryout at the end of the season will be sharply below a year earlier.

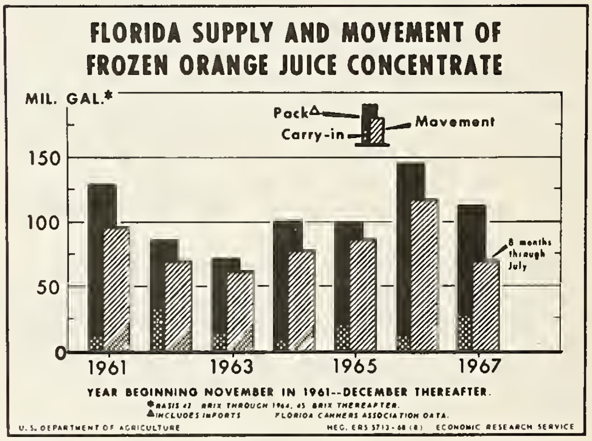


Figure 1

Prices For Concentrate Up

F.o.b. prices for concentrate advanced several times during the early part of the packing season, then held steady at $1.65 per dozen 6-oz. cans (unadvertised brands) from mid-March through July. In early August, prices rose to $1.75 per dozen. For the season, f.o.b. prices have averaged sharply above the low levels which prevailed during most of the 1966/67 season. But they have been moderate in comparison to those of the early 1960's.

At retail, prices have also been moderate, although they have averaged above the low year-earlier levels since February. For the first 6 months of 1968 retail prices of concentrate averaged 20.4 cents per 6-ounce can. Except for last year, this was the lowest since 1957. Further increases may occur, however, as a result of the recent gain at the wholesale level.

Growers' prices for Florida oranges used for frozen concentrate averaged sharply above a year earlier. Priced fruit used for concentrate in 1967/68 returned growers about twice as much per box as they received in 1966/67.

Grapefruit Concentrate Stocks Smaller

Supplies of frozen concentrated grapefruit juice in inventory on August 3, 1968 totaled 2.1 million gallons. This was nearly 50 percent below a year earlier. Although the fall 1967 carryover--(2.9 million gallons) had been unusually large, the 1967/68 pack totaled only 1.8 million gallons, compared to 5.5 million packed in 1966/67.

Despite the lighter supply and substantially higher prices, movement of frozen concentrated grapefruit juice through August was slightly ahead of a year earlier.

Chilled Juice Movement Continues Strong

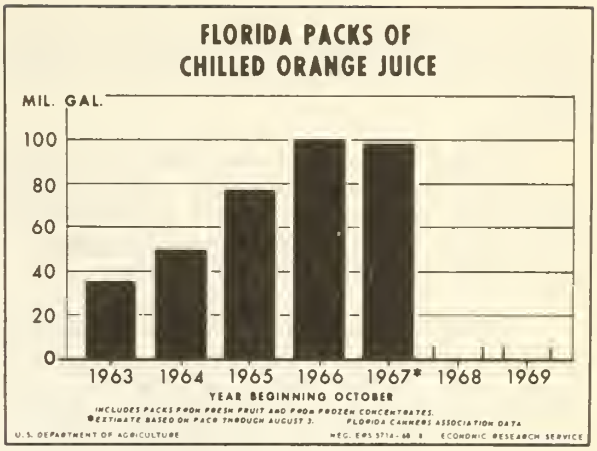
Although the reduction in the 1967/68 citrus crop has cut into movement of most items, shipments of chilled citrus juices continue to record gains.

Through August 3, a total of 84.6 million gallons of chilled orange juice had been moved from Florida this season, slightly more than a year earlier. Although the quantity processed from fresh fruit has been moderately smaller than last season, carryover was larger. And the quantity reprocessed from frozen concentrated orange juice was up sharply. The total pack of chilled orange juice is likely to be very near the record 1966/67 output (Figure 2.)

Demand has increased sharply for this product in recent years. Although this season's movement has been little higher than a year ago to date, it has been attained at substantially higher prices.

The movement of chilled grapefruit juice has increased sharply this season. Through August 3, Florida packers had moved 5.4 million gallons, compared with only 3.9 million gallons a year earlier. Although last fall's carryin and pack were both larger than a year earlier, August 3 stocks on hand were smaller.

Through early August, total movement of chilled citrus sections and salad was a little below a year earlier. About 3 million gallons of these products (chilled grapefruit sections, orange sections, and citrus salad) were on hand on August 3. This was about 6 percent less than the inventory of a year earlier.



INCLUDES PACKS FROM FRESH FRUIT AND FROM FROZEN CONCENTRATES.
*ESTIMATE BASED ON PACK THROUGH AUGUST 3. FLORIDA CANNERS ASSOCIATION DATA
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 5714-68 (8) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Figure 2

Canned Citrus Supplies Down

Florida packers' stocks of 4 canned citrus juices (grapefruit, orange, blend, and tangerine) totaled about 9.1 million cases (basis 24/2's) in early August--17 percent below a year earlier. Stocks of all items were down. Pack of canned citrus juice was off sharply in 1967/68 and f.o.b. prices have been substantially above a year earlier.

The situation for canned citrus sections and salad is similar. Aggregate stocks of grapefruit sections, orange sections, and citrus salad on August 3 were nearly a fifth below those of a year earlier.

TREE NUTS

Western Output Up Slightly

California almond production in 1968 is forecast at 75,000 tons (in shell), slightly below a year ago but a tenth above the 1962-66 average. Although the set is lighter than last season, the crop has sized well.

Exports of shelled almonds during the first 11 months of the 1967/68 season totaled 9,698 tons, 11 percent more than a year earlier. During the same period, exports of in-shell almonds--a relatively minor item--

were below a year earlier. World production of almonds this season may be large, making export gains difficult in the coming marketing season.

Walnut output in California and Oregon is estimated at 78,200 tons this year--a little above last season, but nearly a tenth below the 1962-66 average. California accounts for 96 percent of the prospective tonnage.

Filbert production in Oregon and Washington is forecast at 10,050 tons. This would be a third larger than last year's output and 17 percent above the 1962-66 average. Crops are developing satisfactory in both states and a good quality crop is in prospect. Harvest usually extends from September into November, with peak activity in October.

Pecan Estimate Due in September

The first forecast of pecan tonnage will be released in the September issue of Crop Production.

Cold Storage Stocks

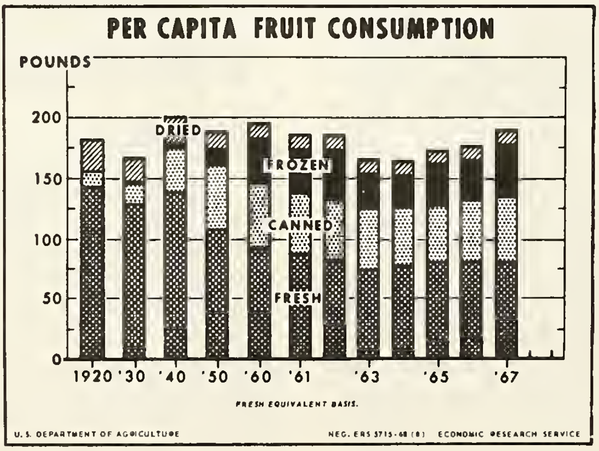
On June 30, 1968, cold storage holdings of nutmeats were about 26,600 tons, down 16 percent from a year earlier. But stocks of nuts in-shell--at about 27,666 tons--were a fifth larger.

By item, stocks were as follows:

Kind	1967	1968
	1,000 lbs.	
Almonds:		
In-shell	1,169	893
Nutmeats	23,823	22,259
Filberts:		
In-shell	271	688
Nutmeats	1,068	1,711
Walnuts (English):		
In-shell	13,511	8,433
Nutmeats	11,261	6,226
Other tree nuts:		
In-shell	31,158	45,319
Nutmeats	27,342	22,913
Total:		
In-shell	46,109	55,333
Nutmeats	63,494	53,109

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FRUITS

Detailed per capita consumption data on individual and broad categories of fresh and processed fruit and tree nuts are presented in Tables 3-10 of this issue of the Fruit Situation.



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The next issue of the Fruit Situation is scheduled for release on October 30, 1968.

Table 3.--Fresh fruits: Per capita consumption, fresh weight basis, 1910-67 1/

Year	Citrus fruits							Apples 3/	Other fruits														Total 3/
	Oranges 2/	Tangerines	Tangelos	Lemons	Limes	Grapefruit	Total citrus		Apricots	Avocados	Bananas	Cherries	Cranberries	Figs	Grapes	Nectarines	Peaches	Pears	Pineapples	Papayas	Plums and prunes	Strawberries	Total other	
											-Pounds-													
1910	13.7	2/	---	3.1	---	1.0	17.8	59.4	0.2	---	17.8	2.3	0.6	4/	5.3	---	18.5	5.3	5/0.8	---	2.7	4.0	57.5	134.7
1911	15.4	2/	---	3.3	---	1.1	19.8	73.5	.2	---	19.8	3.4	.5	4/	7.8	---	13.5	5.7	.8	---	3.8	3.8	59.3	152.6
1912	14.3	2/	---	3.1	---	1.1	18.5	74.6	.2	---	18.0	3.6	.5	4/	6.7	---	20.3	5.9	.8	---	3.7	3.7	63.4	156.5
1913	12.0	2/	---	2.8	---	1.8	16.6	59.3	.2	---	19.4	2.1	.5	4/	4.9	---	15.0	4.9	.9	---	2.8	3.6	54.3	130.2
1914	18.8	2/	---	3.2	---	2.1	24.1	71.8	.2	---	19.1	3.5	.7	4/	7.5	---	19.6	5.7	.9	---	3.9	3.4	64.5	160.4
1915	17.6	2/	---	3.2	---	2.3	23.1	69.0	.2	---	15.3	3.0	.5	4/	6.3	---	23.8	5.4	.8	---	3.8	3.3	62.4	154.5
1916	16.5	2/	---	3.2	---	2.3	22.0	63.9	.2	---	13.9	2.6	.6	4/	5.5	---	12.9	5.0	.6	---	3.4	3.1	47.8	133.7
1917	17.1	2/	---	2.5	---	2.4	22.0	56.1	.2	---	13.7	2.1	.3	4/	7.5	---	15.6	5.8	.6	---	2.9	3.0	51.7	129.8
1918	10.5	2/	---	2.9	---	3.1	16.5	56.9	.2	---	13.0	2.1	.4	4/	5.3	---	13.1	5.5	.6	---	3.2	2.8	46.2	119.6
1919	17.0	2/	---	3.2	4/	3.3	23.5	45.2	.2	---	14.9	1.8	.6	4/	8.2	---	16.3	5.5	.4	---	2.2	3.5	53.6	122.3
1920	16.7	0.4	---	3.8	4/	5.1	26.0	63.0	.2	---	15.7	2.7	.4	4/	8.0	---	14.0	6.7	.6	---	2.1	3.2	53.6	142.6
1921	20.8	.6	---	3.9	4/	5.2	30.5	36.1	.2	---	16.9	1.2	.4	4/	6.5	---	9.7	4.5	.7	---	2.4	3.7	46.2	112.8
1922	15.2	.4	---	3.7	4/	5.3	24.6	57.5	.2	---	17.5	2.5	.5	4/	8.9	---	18.1	7.1	.7	---	2.5	4.7	62.7	144.8
1923	22.0	.6	---	3.6	4/	6.3	32.5	54.7	.3	---	16.7	2.3	.6	4/	9.0	---	13.2	6.1	.9	---	3.7	4.5	57.3	144.5
1924	23.0	.4	---	3.8	0.1	6.6	33.9	54.1	.2	0.1	17.6	1.9	.5	4/	9.0	---	16.5	6.4	1.0	---	2.1	4.7	60.0	148.0
1925	17.5	.7	---	4.0	.1	6.6	28.9	46.3	.2	.1	20.0	1.8	.5	4/	8.3	---	12.7	6.0	1.2	---	2.5	3.7	57.0	132.2
1926	20.8	.5	---	4.2	.1	5.8	31.4	62.3	.2	.1	19.5	2.5	.6	4/	9.7	---	18.1	7.8	1.2	---	3.5	3.9	67.1	160.8
1927	22.1	.7	---	3.1	4/	6.3	32.2	37.4	.3	4/	20.9	1.4	.4	4/	9.1	---	10.7	5.5	.9	---	2.8	4.4	56.4	126.0
1928	19.6	.6	---	3.7	4/	5.6	29.5	48.9	.3	.1	22.4	1.8	.4	4/	10.9	---	16.5	6.8	.8	---	3.3	4.4	67.7	146.1
1929	27.5	1.1	---	3.5	4/	7.7	39.8	39.7	.4	.1	21.8	1.3	.4	0.1	9.1	---	13.0	5.7	.9	---	2.5	4.4	59.7	139.2
1930	19.9	.6	---	4.1	4/	6.6	31.2	42.1	.4	.1	20.6	1.2	.4	.1	8.7	---	10.3	6.7	1.0	---	3.8	3.3	56.6	129.9
1931	27.6	1.7	---	3.5	.1	9.4	42.3	51.7	.5	.1	18.7	1.4	.5	.1	8.4	---	21.5	7.2	1.1	---	2.8	4.0	66.3	160.3
1932	24.6	1.4	---	3.2	.1	7.4	36.7	39.2	.5	.1	16.8	1.7	.4	.1	7.8	---	9.3	5.3	.9	---	2.8	4.3	50.0	125.9
1933	26.6	1.4	---	3.5	4/	7.9	39.4	40.0	.3	.1	13.9	1.5	.5	.1	6.9	---	10.0	5.1	.6	---	2.3	4.1	45.4	124.8
1934	27.0	1.4	---	3.6	.1	7.7	39.8	25.3	.4	.2	16.5	1.2	.3	.1	7.4	---	11.3	6.8	.6	---	2.9	3.5	51.2	116.3
1935	30.7	1.4	---	4.1	.1	8.3	44.6	32.9	.4	.1	18.9	1.2	.3	.1	7.4	---	14.5	6.2	.6	---	2.5	3.5	55.7	133.2
1936	30.1	1.5	---	4.3	.1	10.2	46.2	27.6	.4	.2	20.1	1.0	.3	.1	6.3	0.1	10.9	6.0	.8	---	2.7	2.9	51.8	125.6
1937	26.6	2.1	---	3.4	.1	12.3	44.5	33.6	.5	.2	23.0	1.0	.4	.1	7.4	.1	14.2	6.6	1.0	---	2.6	3.4	60.5	138.6
1938	33.5	1.6	---	4.3	.1	9.6	49.1	28.2	.5	.3	20.5	1.0	.3	.1	5.6	.1	13.1	6.4	.9	---	2.7	2.9	54.4	131.7
1939	41.1	2.3	---	4.2	.1	13.7	61.4	30.7	.5	.2	18.8	1.2	.4	.1	6.0	.2	15.3	6.5	.9	---	2.7	3.3	56.1	148.2
1940	39.4	1.6	---	4.5	.1	11.1	56.7	29.7	.4	.3	17.3	1.1	.3	.1	6.3	.1	13.1	7.1	.8	---	2.5	3.3	52.7	139.1
1941	38.9	1.8	---	4.7	.1	12.2	57.7	31.7	.4	.4	16.6	1.1	.4	.1	6.2	.1	18.6	6.4	.8	---	2.4	3.1	56.6	146.0
1942	39.8	1.4	---	4.3	.1	12.1	57.7	28.1	.5	.3	8.0	1.1	.3	.1	6.2	.2	14.6	6.7	.4	---	2.4	3.4	44.2	130.0
1943	39.7	2.9	---	5.0	.2	12.5	60.3	24.9	.5	.4	6.9	.9	.3	.1	5.6	.2	8.4	5.4	.5	---	2.2	1.8	33.2	118.4
1944	47.6	2.5	---	4.9	.2	13.0	68.2	25.5	.9	.3	9.0	1.3	.2	.1	4.9	.2	17.9	7.1	.6	---	2.7	1.2	46.4	140.1
1945	45.1	2.7	---	5.1	.2	13.5	66.6	22.9	.7	.4	12.1	1.1	.2	.1	5.6	.2	18.2	7.3	.9	---	2.3	1.3	50.4	139.9
1946	37.9	2.4	---	4.7	.1	14.0	59.1	23.0	.8	.3	14.7	1.0	.2	4/	5.7	.2	16.6	6.8	1.2	---	2.7	1.6	51.8	133.9
1947	41.5	1.9	---	4.8	.1	13.9	62.2	25.4	.6	.3	21.5	.9	.2	4/	6.6	.2	14.8	5.9	.9	---	2.3	1.9	56.1	143.7
1948	35.7	1.8	---	4.5	.1	12.3	54.4	26.3	.6	.3	22.4	.8	.3	.1	5.8	.2	11.3	4.4	.8	---	2.1	1.8	50.9	131.6
1949	30.7	2.1	---	4.1	.1	10.9	47.9	24.7	.6	.3	20.8	1.1	.4	.1	5.2	.2	11.6	5.5	.6	---	2.3	1.6	50.3	122.9
1950	26.9	2.2	---	4.0	.1	8.5	41.7	22.7	.3	.4	20.9	.8	.4	.1	5.4	.2	7.8	4.1	.7	---	1.7	1.6	44.4	108.8
1951	28.8	2.0	---	4.0	.2	10.8	45.8	25.7	.4	.5	20.5	.7	.3	.1	5.9	.1	9.4	4.1	.5	---	2.2	1.8	46.5	118.0
1952	27.9	2.1	---	3.9	.1	11.1	45.1	21.6	.4	.5	20.6	.8	.2	4/	6.0	.2	10.8	4.4	.5	---	1.7	1.6	47.7	114.4
1953	27.6	2.3	---	3.7	.2	10.3	44.1	20.9	.4	.5	19.5	.7	.3	4/	4.8	.2	10.3	3.9	.4	---	2.0	1.4	44.4	109.4
1954	24.5	2.1	---	3.6	.1	11.7	42.0	20.0	.3	.8	18.9	.7	.3	4/	5.1	.2	10.0	3.7	.5	---	1.4	1.2	43.1	105.1
1955	24.8	2.2	---	3.4	.1	11.3	41.8	19.6	.4	.4	17.8	.7	.3	4/	5.0	.3	6.1	3.4	.7	---	1.7	1.2	38.0	99.4
1956	22.6	2.0	0.1	3.1	.2	11.1	39.1	18.9	.2	.3	18.0	.5	.3	4/	4.7	.2	9.0	3.7	.6	---	1.9	1.5	40.9	98.9
1957	21.6	1.9	.1	3.3	.1	10.1	37.1	19.3	.3	.7	18.0	.6	.3	4/	3.9	.4	8.6	3.7	.6	---	1.5	1.7	40.3	96.7
1958	17.6	1.0	.1	3.0	.2	9.1	31.0	22.5	.2	.7	17.2	.5	.3	4/	4.1	.3	10.5	3.5	.6	---	1.1	1.5	40.5	94.0
1959	19.8	1.5	.1	2.9	.1	9.6	34.0	21.1	.3	.9	18.2	.4	.2	4/	3.8	.4	9.7	3.2	.5	---	1.6	1.4	40.6	95.7
1960	19.3	1.2	.2	2.9	.1	10.0	33.7	18.2	.2	.4	20.5	.4	.2	4/	3.9	.5	9.5	2.6	.6	0.1	1.2	1.3	41.4	93.3
1961	16.1	1.8	.2	2.8	.1	9.8	30.8	16.4	.2	.6	19.9	.5	.3	4/	3.5	.6	9.7	2.6	.4	.1	1.3	1.6	41.3	88.5
1962	15.6	1.6	.4	2.8	.1	9.0	29.5	17.4	.2	.5	16.3	.5	.3	4/	4.0	.5	8.1	2.6	.4	.1	1.3	1.6	36.4	83.3
1963	11.9	.9	.3	2.5	.1	6.4	22.1	16.7	.2	.6	16.6	.4	.2	4/	4.0	.6	7.6	2.0	.4	.1	1.3	1.6	35.6	74.4
1964	14.3	1.3	.3	2.6	.1	7.5	26.1	17.8	.2	.4	16.8	.6	.2	4/	3.6	.7	6.0	2.4	.5	.1	1.6	1.6	34.7	78.6
1965	16.4	1.5	.4	2.4	.1	8.2	29.0	16.3	.1	.6	17.9	.4	.2	4/	3.8	.6	6.9	1.8	.5	.1	1.4	1.3	35.6	80.9
1966	16.4	1.4	.4	2.3	.1	8.4	29.0	15.9	.2	.8	18.3	.5	.2	4/	3.8	.7	6.3	2.4	.5	.1	1.2	1.3	36.3	81.2
1967 6/	18.1	1.5	.6	2.4	.1	9.0	31.7	16.2	.1	.5	18.3	.4	.2	4/	2.8	.5	4.8	1.8	.5	.1	1.3	1.5	32.8	80.7

1/ All data on calendar-year basis with exception of citrus fruits, beginning 1941, which start October or November prior to year indicated. Civilian consumption only, beginning 1941. Beginning 1960, includes Alaska and Hawaii. 2/ Tangerines are included with oranges 1910-1919. 3/ Beginning 1934 includes only apples from commercial areas sold and used in farm households. 4/ Less than 0.05 pound. 5/ Estimated. 6/ Preliminary.

Table 4.--Canned and chilled fruits: Per capita consumption, product weight basis, 1910-67 1/

Year	Canned fruit														Chilled citrus sections 2/
	Apples and applesauce	Apricots	Berries	Cherries	Cranberries	Figs	Salad and cocktail	Peaches (including spiced)	Pears	Pineapple	Plums and prunes	Olives	Citrus sections	Total	
	-Pounds-														
1910	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	---	3/	---	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.2	---	3.6	---
1911	.6	.5	.3	.2	---	3/	---	.8	.4	.6	.1	.4	---	3.9	---
1912	.7	.5	.3	.2	---	3/	---	.8	.5	.8	.1	.3	---	4.2	---
1913	.5	.4	.3	.1	---	3/	---	.9	.5	1.1	.1	.3	---	4.2	---
1914	.7	.6	.4	.2	---	3/	---	1.2	.5	1.7	.1	.3	---	5.7	---
1915	.5	.4	.4	.2	---	3/	---	1.0	.6	2.0	.1	.4	---	5.6	---
1916	1.1	.6	.4	.2	---	3/	---	1.2	.7	2.3	.2	.4	---	7.1	---
1917	1.5	.9	.5	.3	---	3/	---	1.5	.8	1.8	.2	.2	---	7.7	---
1918	1.2	.9	.5	.3	---	3/	---	1.2	.9	2.0	.2	.3	---	7.5	---
1919	1.1	1.8	.7	.4	3/	3/	---	2.1	1.0	1.9	.3	.4	---	9.7	---
1920	.9	.9	.6	.5	3/	3/	---	2.1	1.1	2.8	.2	.3	---	9.4	---
1921	1.0	.7	.6	.2	3/	3/	---	1.9	.4	2.9	.2	.3	3/	8.2	---
1922	.8	.6	.6	.5	3/	3/	---	2.0	.3	2.2	.2	.3	3/	7.5	---
1923	1.1	.5	.6	.6	3/	0.1	0.1	2.4	.4	2.5	.1	.5	0.1	9.0	---
1924	.9	.5	.8	.6	0.1	.1	.2	2.1	.3	2.7	.1	.4	.1	8.9	---
1925	.9	.7	.6	.6	3/	.2	.2	3.2	.6	3.4	.2	.4	.1	11.1	---
1926	.9	.8	.8	.9	.1	.2	.2	3.2	.9	3.2	.2	.4	.2	12.0	---
1927	.8	.7	.7	.4	.1	.2	.3	4.2	.7	3.6	.2	.5	.2	12.6	---
1928	1.0	.8	.7	.7	.1	.2	.3	3.7	.7	3.3	.3	.6	.2	12.6	---
1929	1.1	.8	.7	.7	.1	.1	.4	2.9	.9	3.2	.4	.6	.4	12.3	---
1930	.8	.8	.5	.8	.1	.1	.4	3.2	.9	3.8	.3	.5	.6	12.8	---
1931	.7	.6	.7	.7	.1	.1	.2	2.0	.7	4.1	.3	.5	.2	10.9	---
1932	.8	.6	.3	.7	.1	3/	.3	2.8	.9	2.7	.2	.4	.4	10.2	---
1933	.9	.7	.4	1.0	.1	3/	.5	2.6	1.0	3.5	.4	.4	.3	11.8	---
1934	1.0	.7	.5	.8	.2	.1	.5	2.6	1.0	3.6	.4	.5	.6	12.5	---
1935	1.0	.7	.5	1.0	.2	3/	.7	2.8	1.0	3.9	.6	.5	.5	13.4	---
1936	1.2	1.0	.5	1.1	.3	.1	.9	3.5	1.3	4.9	.7	.5	.7	16.7	---
1937	1.0	1.0	.3	1.0	.3	.1	.9	2.7	1.1	3.5	.6	.4	.6	13.5	---
1938	1.1	1.0	.5	1.0	.4	.1	1.1	3.5	1.2	3.6	.5	.6	.8	15.4	---
1939	1.2	.9	.4	1.2	.5	.1	1.2	3.5	1.1	4.3	.6	.5	.6	16.1	---
1940	1.5	.9	.4	1.4	.6	.1	1.6	4.4	1.5	4.7	.5	.7	.8	19.1	---
1941	1.4	1.0	.5	1.3	.5	.1	1.5	3.3	1.5	4.4	.6	.6	1.1	17.8	---
1942	1.7	1.1	.6	1.1	.6	.3	1.9	4.4	1.3	2.8	.6	.6	.3	17.3	---
1943	1.6	.3	.4	.7	.3	.2	1.3	3.2	1.4	2.0	.6	.6	3/	12.6	---
1944	1.0	1.0	.1	.9	.3	.1	1.0	1.3	.4	2.0	.5	.7	3/	9.3	---
1945	1.1	1.3	.1	.8	.5	.3	2.4	4.9	.9	.8	.7	.6	3/	14.4	---
1946	1.4	2.8	.2	1.8	.8	.2	2.7	5.4	1.7	3.4	.7	.7	.5	22.3	---
1947	1.7	.9	.3	1.0	.8	.3	2.1	4.5	1.2	3.3	.6	.7	.8	18.2	---
1948	1.9	1.0	.5	1.2	.5	.1	2.2	4.6	1.2	3.4	.5	.8	1.0	18.9	---
1949	2.1	1.1	.6	1.5	.5	.1	2.3	4.9	1.4	3.0	.5	.5	.9	19.4	---
1950	2.4	1.1	.4	1.8	.7	.1	2.6	5.9	1.6	3.0	.4	.8	.8	21.6	---
1951	2.3	.9	.4	1.4	.8	.2	2.0	4.8	1.2	3.0	.3	.8	.9	19.0	---
1952	2.7	.9	.4	1.5	.8	.2	2.4	5.1	1.7	3.1	.4	.9	.7	20.8	---
1953	2.4	1.1	.4	1.5	.8	.1	2.1	5.3	1.7	3.3	.5	.9	.9	21.0	---
1954	2.5	1.0	.5	1.4	.8	.1	2.1	5.6	1.7	3.4	.4	.7	1.0	21.2	---
1955	2.8	1.1	.3	1.5	.9	.1	2.4	5.5	1.9	3.4	.5	.9	1.2	22.5	---
1956	3.1	1.1	.3	1.2	.9	.1	2.6	5.3	1.6	3.3	.5	.6	1.1	21.7	0.2
1957	3.1	1.0	.3	1.3	.8	.1	2.6	5.8	1.8	3.2	.5	1.0	.8	22.3	.3
1958	3.3	.9	.3	1.3	.8	.1	2.6	5.8	2.0	3.3	.4	.8	1.1	22.7	.2
1959	3.2	.9	.3	1.3	.8	.1	2.7	5.9	1.9	3.1	.3	.8	.8	22.1	.2
1960	3.4	1.1	.2	1.1	.6	.1	2.7	6.1	2.0	3.2	.3	.8	1.0	22.6	.4
1961	3.6	1.2	.2	1.2	1.0	.1	2.7	6.2	1.8	3.1	.2	1.0	.9	23.2	.4
1962	3.4	.9	.2	1.2	.8	.1	2.8	6.3	2.1	2.8	.4	.8	.9	22.7	.4
1963	3.6	1.1	.1	1.0	.8	.1	2.8	6.5	2.0	3.2	.3	.8	.6	22.9	.3
1964	3.7	1.0	.1	1.3	.7	.1	2.6	6.5	1.6	3.2	.3	1.0	.8	22.9	.4
1965	3.8	1.1	.1	1.1	.8	.1	2.9	6.6	1.9	3.1	.3	.7	.9	23.4	.3
1966	3.4	1.1	.2	1.0	.8	.1	3.0	6.2	1.9	3.1	.4	.8	1.0	23.0	.5
1967 4/	3.7	.9	.2	.8	.8	.1	2.7	6.0	1.8	3.1	.4	.9	1.1	22.5	.5

1/ Data on pack year, 1910-42; calendar-year basis, 1943 to date. Civilian consumption only beginning 1941. Beginning 1960, includes Alaska and Hawaii. 2/ Produced commercially in Florida. 3/ Less than 0.05 pound. 4/ Preliminary.

Table 5.--Canned and chilled fruit juices (excluding frozen): Per capita consumption, product weight basis, 1910-67 1/

Year	Canned														Chilled 2/		
	Citrus										Pineapple						
	Orange	Grapefruit	Blended orange and grapefruit	Lemon and lime	Tangerine	Citrus concentrate 3/	Total	Apple	Fruit nectars	Grape	Single strength	Concentrate 3/	Prune	Total 4/	Orange	Grapefruit	Total
	Pounds																
1910	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.47	---	---	---	0.47	---	---	---
1911	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.18	---	---	---	.18	---	---	---
1912	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.45	---	---	---	.45	---	---	---
1913	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.34	---	---	---	.34	---	---	---
1914	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.12	---	---	---	.12	---	---	---
1915	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.61	---	---	---	.61	---	---	---
1916	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.44	---	---	---	.44	---	---	---
1917	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.31	---	---	---	.31	---	---	---
1918	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.45	---	---	---	.45	---	---	---
1919	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.28	---	---	---	.28	---	---	---
1920	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.59	---	---	---	.59	---	---	---
1921	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.34	---	---	---	.34	---	---	---
1922	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.16	---	---	---	.16	---	---	---
1923	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.29	---	---	---	.29	---	---	---
1924	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.12	---	---	---	.12	---	---	---
1925	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.16	---	---	---	.16	---	---	---
1926	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.17	---	---	---	.17	---	---	---
1927	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.32	---	---	---	.32	---	---	---
1928	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.13	---	---	---	.13	---	---	---
1929	---	0.05	---	---	---	---	0.05	---	---	.28	---	---	---	.33	---	---	---
1930	0.01	.05	---	---	---	---	.06	---	---	.27	---	---	---	.33	---	---	---
1931	.02	.11	---	---	---	---	.13	---	---	.30	---	---	---	.43	---	---	---
1932	.01	.11	---	---	---	---	.12	---	---	.31	---	---	---	.43	---	---	---
1933	.02	.16	---	---	---	---	.18	---	---	.27	---	---	---	.45	---	---	---
1934	.07	.21	---	---	---	---	.28	---	0.01	.22	---	---	0.01	.52	---	---	---
1935	.22	.62	---	0.01	---	---	.85	---	.01	.29	0.82	---	.02	1.99	---	---	---
1936	.20	.56	0.02	.01	---	---	.79	---	.05	.35	1.17	---	.04	2.40	---	---	---
1937	.28	1.29	.06	.04	---	---	1.67	---	.20	.39	2.05	---	.18	4.49	---	---	---
1938	.19	1.55	.12	.05	---	---	1.91	---	.26	.42	1.85	---	.20	4.64	---	---	---
1939	.23	2.61	.15	.03	---	---	3.02	0.05	.13	.54	2.11	---	.07	5.92	---	---	---
1940	.68	2.34	.25	.02	---	---	3.29	.10	.24	.65	2.52	---	.06	7.23	---	---	---
1941	.74	3.08	.42	.04	---	0.42	4.70	.20	.25	.59	2.67	---	.06	8.50	---	---	---
1942	.94	2.63	.48	.08	---	.44	4.57	.37	.34	.64	2.14	---	.43	8.54	---	---	---
1943	.27	3.03	.27	.02	---	.43	4.02	.44	.14	.71	1.58	---	.46	7.43	---	---	---
1944	1.46	4.80	1.11	.03	---	.19	7.59	.62	.21	.33	.94	---	.57	10.33	---	---	---
1945	2.75	3.19	1.08	.06	---	.76	7.84	.26	.06	.43	1.12	---	.89	10.94	---	---	---
1946	4.15	4.93	2.36	.10	0.11	.97	12.62	.35	.19	.49	2.36	---	.90	17.77	---	---	---
1947	4.11	3.38	2.18	.07	.21	1.09	11.04	.26	.29	.68	2.26	---	.75	15.63	---	---	---
1948	5.03	3.83	2.28	.08	.16	1.88	13.26	.20	.37	.65	1.85	---	.74	17.07	---	---	---
1949	3.87	2.84	1.86	.10	.22	1.82	10.71	.47	.55	.57	2.03	---	.80	15.13	---	---	---
1950	3.37	2.02	1.01	.07	.23	1.95	8.65	.56	.92	.50	1.89	---	.93	13.45	---	---	---
1951	3.81	2.73	1.30	.08	.20	1.86	9.98	.50	.84	.50	2.43	---	.78	15.03	---	---	---
1952	3.58	2.05	.95	.09	.15	1.63	8.45	.54	.62	.82	2.82	---	.87	14.12	---	---	---
1953	3.13	1.97	.86	.09	.13	1.65	7.83	.51	.56	.73	2.80	---	.94	13.37	---	---	---
1954	3.08	2.28	.89	.08	.10	1.36	7.79	.71	.57	.73	2.41	---	.97	13.18	---	---	---
1955	2.95	2.18	.78	.11	.09	1.16	7.27	.54	.73	.73	2.78	---	1.01	13.06	0.94	---	0.94
1956	2.42	2.12	.66	.09	.09	1.57	6.95	.66	1.27	.85	2.69	---	1.26	13.68	1.05	0.07	1.12
1957	2.45	1.94	.58	.12	.09	1.66	6.84	.68	1.37	.59	2.32	0.79	1.21	13.80	1.72	.05	1.77
1958	2.66	1.74	.72	.12	.07	1.62	6.93	.77	1.24	.84	2.38	1.29	1.05	14.50	1.60	.04	1.64
1959	1.91	1.56	.49	.15	.08	1.07	5.26	.97	1.03	.78	1.92	1.27	.87	12.10	1.87	.03	1.90
1960	2.12	1.51	.51	.13	.07	1.45	5.79	.89	1.06	.76	2.15	1.25	1.06	12.96	2.10	.02	2.12
1961	1.70	1.39	.45	.13	.06	1.52	5.25	.95	.52	.71	2.07	1.19	1.05	11.74	1.65	.03	1.68
1962	1.92	1.48	.47	.13	.06	1.05	5.11	1.05	.52	.65	2.09	1.09	1.06	11.57	2.19	.08	2.27
1963	1.69	1.30	.42	.13	.04	1.70	5.28	1.21	.36	.63	2.61	1.73	1.11	12.93	1.14	.03	1.17
1964	1.17	1.09	.30	.11	.04	1.61	4.32	1.49	.28	.65	1.97	1.60	1.11	11.42	1.29	.07	1.36
1965	1.24	1.39	.30	.10	.02	.97	4.02	1.53	.38	.74	1.84	1.17	1.16	10.84	1.90	.05	1.95
1966	1.53	1.73	.34	.10	.02	.99	4.71	1.17	.40	.63	1.93	1.70	1.10	11.64	3.04	.14	3.18
1967 5/	1.57	2.33	.39	.10	.02	1.08	5.49	1.35	.39	.69	1.78	.93	1.02	11.65	4.15	.23	4.38

1/ Civilian consumption beginning 1941. Calendar-year basis except for citrus juices which are on a pack-year basis beginning in October or November of year prior to that indicated, and grape juice which in the years 1910-33 and 1948 to date begins November prior to year indicated. Beginning 1960, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

2/ Chilled fruit juice produced commercially from fresh fruit in Florida; does not include reconstituted frozen juice or fresh juice produced for local sale.

3/ Single-strength equivalent.

4/ Includes berry juice as follows: 1940--0.37; 1941--0.03; 1942--0.05; 1943--0.08; 1944--0.07; 1945--0.34; 1946--0.86; and 1947--0.35.

5/ Preliminary.

Table 6.--Frozen fruits: Per capita consumption, product weight basis, 1937-67 1/

Year	Black-berries	Blue-berries	Rasp-berries	Straw-berries	Other berries	Apples	Apricots	Cherries	Grapes and pulp	Peaches	Miscel-laneous 2/	Total
	-Pounds-											
1937	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.21	0.03	0.01	---	0.16	0.01	---	0.01	0.52
1938	.11	.04	.18	.29	.03	.04	0.01	.19	.05	0.01	.07	1.02
1939	.03	.08	.09	.39	.08	.01	3/	.29	.05	.03	.08	1.13
1940	.07	.07	.09	.44	.11	.02	3/	.32	.07	.06	.03	1.28
1941	.08	.07	.14	.52	.07	.04	3/	.24	.08	.04	.06	1.34
1942	.04	.01	.13	.58	.08	.07	.01	.29	.08	.05	.05	1.39
1943	.03	.02	.14	.32	.01	.12	.04	.27	.04	.10	.04	1.13
1944	.09	.09	.17	.33	.10	.30	.17	.32	3/	.18	.26	2.01
1945	.05	.01	.09	.24	.15	.49	.40	.26	.04	.38	.20	2.31
1946	.14	.13	.15	.38	.12	.60	.30	.35	.12	.56	.23	3.08
1947	.11	.09	.21	.73	.13	.34	.14	.56	.10	.31	.42	3.14
1948	.14	.11	.19	.79	.12	.33	.10	.62	.10	.28	.13	2.91
1949	.08	.04	.16	.98	.15	.28	.06	.51	.06	.17	.10	2.59
1950	.10	.14	.22	.89	.12	.29	.06	.60	.05	.16	.13	2.76
1951	.06	.04	.21	1.03	.10	.21	.04	.60	.03	.16	.09	2.57
1952	.07	.14	.22	1.25	.11	.28	.04	.63	.04	.20	.12	3.10
1953	.08	.11	.14	1.28	.09	.24	.03	.58	.08	.22	.14	2.99
1954	.10	.06	.13	1.48	.12	.31	.04	.52	3/	.17	.11	3.04
1955	.12	.19	.24	1.51	.10	.41	.04	.66	.10	.26	.15	3.78
1956	.07	.19	.20	1.57	.13	.51	.04	.69	.04	.23	.29	3.96
1957	.05	.11	.14	1.61	.06	.34	.05	.66	.13	.24	.27	3.66
1958	.10	.08	.23	1.61	.26	.39	.03	.52	.12	.14	.15	3.63
1959	.10	.12	.20	1.37	3/	.39	.04	.62	.08	.22	.23	3.37
1960	.14	.10	.21	1.28	.12	.40	.07	.71	.03	.24	.20	3.50
1961	.10	.16	.20	1.38	.08	.37	.06	.64	.12	.27	.19	3.57
1962	.14	.19	.17	1.42	.11	.32	.06	.74	.08	.30	.23	3.76
1963	.14	.21	.17	1.56	.09	.41	.07	.71	.08	.32	.14	3.90
1964	.12	.18	.17	1.31	.07	.44	.06	.62	.12	.24	.26	3.59
1965	.07	.19	.13	1.39	.07	.45	.06	.78	.06	.32	.16	3.68
1966	.07	.16	.15	1.40	.03	.39	.10	.74	.05	.30	.17	3.56
1967 4/	.12	.17	.17	1.40	.07	.55	.10	.54	.05	.30	.23	3.70

1/ Civilian consumption beginning 1941. Beginning 1960, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

2/ Includes plums, prunes, pineapple, noncitrus purees, and miscellaneous fruits and berries; prior to 1946 includes small quantities of citrus juices.

3/ Less than 0.005 pound.

4/ Preliminary.

Table 7.--Frozen citrus juices: Per capita consumption, product weight and single strength basis, 1946-67 1/

Year	Orange		Grapefruit		Blend		Lemon	
	Product weight	Single strength	Product weight	Single strength	Product weight	Single strength	Product weight	Single strength
	Pounds							
1946	0.06	0.11	---	---	---	---	0.01	0.01
1947	.05	.08	---	---	---	---	.01	.01
1948	.08	.21	2/	2/	---	---	.01	.01
1949	.90	3.07	2/	2/	2/	2/	.02	.02
1950	1.36	4.74	0.05	0.18	0.04	0.14	.03	.03
1951	1.89	6.64	.07	.25	.05	.18	.03	.03
1952	3.06	10.76	.04	.14	.03	.11	.06	.11
1953	3.36	11.82	.07	.25	.03	.11	.10	.20
1954	3.59	12.65	.08	.28	.04	.14	.11	.26
1955	4.08	14.33	.08	.28	.05	.18	.10	.25
1956	3.96	13.96	.10	.35	.04	.14	.10	.23
1957	4.32	15.23	.15	.53	.04	.14	.13	.31
1958	3.31	11.67	.16	.56	.03	.11	.05	.18
1959	4.11	14.49	.23	.81	.04	.14	.11	.29
1960	4.43	15.62	.16	.56	.03	.11	.12	.35
1961	4.34	15.30	.14	.49	.01	.04	.05	.13
1962	5.10	17.98	.16	.56	.01	.04	.05	.13
1963	3.36	11.84	.12	.42	.01	.04	.06	.16
1964	3.00	10.58	.13	.46	2/	2/	.05	.15
1965	4.00	14.10	.15	.53	.01	.04	.05	.13
1966	3.82	13.47	.16	.56	2/	2/	.04	.09
1967 3/	5.53	19.49	.22	.78	2/	2/	.05	.13

Year	Lemonade base		Limeade		Tangerine		Total	
	Product weight	Single strength	Product weight	Single strength	Product weight	Single strength	Product weight	Single strength
	Pounds							
1946	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.07	0.12
1947	---	---	---	---	---	---	.06	.09
1948	---	---	---	---	---	---	.09	.22
1949	---	---	---	---	---	---	.92	3.09
1950	0.04	0.03	---	---	---	---	1.52	5.12
1951	.15	.12	---	---	---	---	2.19	7.22
1952	.33	.28	---	---	0.01	0.04	3.53	11.44
1953	.49	.36	---	---	.03	.11	4.08	12.85
1954	.52	.38	0.03	0.11	.03	.11	4.40	13.93
1955	.52	.38	.07	.25	.04	.14	4.94	15.81
1956	.55	.41	.07	.25	.04	.14	4.86	15.48
1957	.58	.43	.04	.14	.06	.21	5.32	16.99
1958	.71	.53	.03	.11	.03	.11	4.32	13.27
1959	.85	.63	.04	.14	.04	.14	5.42	16.64
1960	.76	.56	.04	.14	.04	.14	5.58	17.48
1961	.61	.45	.04	.14	.05	.18	5.24	16.73
1962	.48	.36	.04	.14	.08	.28	5.92	19.49
1963	.44	.33	.02	.07	.05	.18	4.06	13.04
1964	.51	.38	.06	.21	.05	.18	3.80	11.96
1965	.51	.38	.02	.07	.05	.18	4.79	15.43
1966	.44	.33	.02	.07	.05	.18	4.53	14.70
1967 3/	.48	.36	.02	.07	.05	.18	6.35	21.01

1/ Civilian consumption. Beginning 1960, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Product weight includes concentrated and single strength juices. Concentrated fruit juices converted to single strength on basis of 3.525 pounds to 1; lemonade base, 0.84 to 1 through 1952 and 0.74 beginning 1953. 2/ Less than 0.005 pound. 3/ Preliminary.

Table 8.--Dried fruits: Per capita consumption, product weight basis, pack years, 1910-67 1/

Pack year	Apples	Apricots	Dates 2/	Figs	Peaches	Pears	Prunes 3/	Raisins and currants	Total
	-Pounds-								
1910	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	4/	0.6	1.4	3.5
1911	.3	.1	.2	.3	.3	0.1	1.6	1.4	4.3
1912	.4	.1	.3	.3	.6	4/	1.0	1.8	4.5
1913	.2	.1	.3	.3	.7	4/	.6	1.5	3.7
1914	.1	.2	.2	.3	.6	.1	.8	1.8	4.1
1915	.4	.2	.3	.2	.6	4/	1.5	1.8	5.0
1916	.5	.1	.2	.4	.5	4/	1.4	2.0	5.1
1917	.4	.3	.1	.3	.7	4/	2.1	2.4	6.3
1918	.4	.1	.2	.3	.4	4/	.9	2.1	4.4
1919	.4	.1	.3	.5	.6	.1	2.0	2.9	6.9
1920	.2	.1	.3	.4	.5	.1	1.7	3.4	6.7
1921	.1	.1	.4	.6	.4	4/	1.2	2.7	5.5
1922	.3	.2	.5	.5	.5	.1	1.9	2.6	6.6
1923	.1	.2	.4	.4	.4	4/	1.4	2.6	5.5
1924	.2	.2	.5	.5	.4	.1	1.5	3.0	6.4
1925	.1	.1	.6	.5	.3	.1	1.8	2.8	6.3
1926	.1	.2	.4	.5	.4	.1	1.6	2.8	6.1
1927	.1	.2	.4	.4	.2	.1	2.3	2.6	6.3
1928	.1	.2	.4	.4	.4	.1	1.7	2.9	6.2
1929	.2	.2	.4	.4	.2	.1	1.3	2.5	5.3
1930	.1	.2	.4	.3	.4	0	1.9	2.1	5.4
1931	.1	.3	.4	.2	.2	4/	1.6	1.9	4.7
1932	.1	.3	.4	.3	.3	4/	1.7	2.3	5.4
1933	.1	.3	.4	.3	.3	4/	1.5	2.3	5.2
1934	.1	.2	.5	.3	.3	4/	1.6	2.1	5.1
1935	.1	.2	.5	.3	.3	4/	2.2	2.3	5.9
1936	.2	.3	.5	.3	.4	4/	1.8	1.9	5.4
1937	.2	.3	.4	.4	.3	0	2.2	2.0	5.8
1938	.1	.1	.4	.4	.3	4/	1.6	2.6	5.5
1939	.3	.4	.4	.3	.3	.1	2.1	2.5	6.4
1940	.1	.1	.4	.4	.4	4/	2.0	2.6	6.0
1941	4/	.2	.2	.4	.1	0	1.6	1.8	4.3
1942	0	0	.2	.5	0	0	1.3	2.2	4.2
1943	.1	4/	.2	.4	.1	4/	2.1	3.0	5.9
1944	.1	.2	.4	.4	.2	4/	1.8	3.0	6.1
1945	.2	.1	.4	.4	.3	.1	2.0	2.5	6.0
1946	.2	.2	.5	.3	.1	4/	1.4	1.8	4.5
1947	.2	.1	.3	.3	.2	4/	.9	1.7	3.7
1948	.1	.2	.5	.3	.1	4/	.8	1.9	3.9
1949	.2	.2	.4	.4	.1	4/	.9	1.8	4.0
1950	.15	.15	.56	.34	.11	.01	1.05	1.68	4.05
1951	.13	.12	.51	.32	.12	.01	.80	1.79	3.80
1952	.11	.10	.51	.30	.10	.01	.95	1.73	3.81
1953	.11	.13	.46	.31	.10	5/	.83	1.80	3.74
1954	.12	.10	.51	.31	.10	.02	.94	1.76	3.86
1955	.11	.14	.51	.30	.09	.01	.70	1.73	3.59
1956	.09	.09	.53	.33	.07	5/	.81	1.75	3.67
1957	.09	.08	.60	.33	.07	.01	.86	1.52	3.56
1958	.10	.04	.39	.35	.06	.01	.65	1.38	2.98
1959	.10	.06	.40	.31	.07	.01	.70	1.58	3.23
1960	.10	.07	.45	.34	.06	.01	.61	1.42	3.06
1961	.09	.07	.34	.33	.05	5/	.61	1.60	3.09
1962	.12	.05	.36	.26	.06	5/	.67	1.47	2.99
1963	.08	.06	.37	.30	.05	5/	.57	1.49	2.92
1964	.09	.06	.31	.27	.04	5/	.66	1.45	2.88
1965	.09	.06	.31	.33	.05	5/	.59	1.53	2.96
1966	.15	.05	.31	.27	.04	5/	.54	1.64	3.00
1967 6/	.10	.05	.30	.20	.03	5/	.62	1.63	2.93

1/ Production begins midyear. Civilian consumption 1941 to date. Beginning 1959, includes Alaska and Hawaii. 2/ Pits-in basis. 3/ Excludes quantities used for juice. 4/ Less than 0.05 pound. 5/ Less than 0.005 pound. 6/ Preliminary.

Table 9.--Fruits, fresh-weight equivalent: Per capita consumption, 1910-67 1/

Year	Citrus					Apples						Other fruit						All fruit 4/
	Fresh 2/	Canned 3/	Canned juice 3/	Frozen	Total	Fresh 4/	Canned	Canned juice	Frozen	Dried	Total	Fresh	Canned	Canned juice	Frozen	Dried	Total	
	Pounds																	
1910	17.8	---	---	---	17.8	59.4	1.0	---	---	1.8	62.2	57.5	2.9	0.7	---	14.5	75.6	155.6
1911	19.8	---	---	---	19.8	73.5	1.0	---	---	2.0	76.5	59.3	3.5	.3	---	12.9	76.0	172.3
1912	18.5	---	---	---	18.5	74.6	1.0	---	---	2.4	78.0	63.4	3.9	.7	---	14.9	82.9	179.4
1913	16.6	---	---	---	16.6	59.3	1.0	---	---	2.5	62.8	54.3	4.3	.5	---	15.5	74.6	154.0
1914	24.1	---	---	---	24.1	71.8	.8	---	---	1.6	74.2	64.5	5.4	.2	---	14.5	84.6	182.9
1915	23.1	---	---	---	23.1	69.0	1.0	---	---	1.8	71.8	62.4	6.4	.9	---	16.1	85.8	180.7
1916	22.0	---	---	---	22.0	63.9	1.1	---	---	3.6	68.6	47.8	7.2	.7	---	17.1	72.8	163.4
1917	22.0	---	---	---	22.0	56.1	1.9	---	---	3.8	61.8	51.7	7.6	.5	---	19.3	79.1	162.9
1918	16.5	---	---	---	16.5	56.9	2.2	---	---	3.5	62.6	46.2	7.5	.7	---	19.7	74.1	153.2
1919	23.5	---	---	---	23.5	45.2	1.8	---	---	3.3	50.3	53.6	8.9	.4	---	18.4	81.3	155.1
1920	26.0	---	---	---	26.0	63.0	1.6	---	---	3.0	67.6	53.6	10.1	.9	---	23.8	88.4	182.0
1921	30.5	---	---	---	30.5	36.1	1.4	---	---	1.6	39.1	46.2	9.7	.5	---	22.8	79.2	148.8
1922	24.6	5/	---	---	24.6	57.5	1.4	---	---	1.7	60.6	62.7	8.6	.2	---	20.8	92.3	177.5
1923	32.5	0.1	---	---	32.6	54.7	1.4	---	---	2.0	58.1	57.3	8.8	.4	---	21.6	88.1	178.8
1924	33.9	.2	---	---	34.1	54.1	1.6	---	---	1.1	56.8	60.0	9.6	.2	---	21.0	90.8	181.7
1925	28.9	.3	---	---	29.2	46.3	1.4	---	---	1.7	49.4	57.0	11.1	.2	0.2	22.0	90.5	169.1
1926	31.4	.3	---	---	31.7	62.3	1.5	---	---	1.2	65.0	67.1	12.7	.3	.1	21.9	102.1	198.8
1927	32.2	.5	---	---	32.7	37.4	1.4	---	---	1.1	39.9	56.4	13.6	.5	.3	21.7	92.5	165.1
1928	29.5	.5	---	---	30.0	48.9	1.4	---	---	1.0	51.3	67.7	13.8	.2	.6	22.0	104.3	185.6
1929	39.8	.5	0.1	---	40.4	39.7	1.6	---	---	1.4	42.7	59.7	13.2	.4	.6	20.7	94.6	177.7
1930	31.2	.8	.2	---	32.2	42.1	1.7	---	---	1.5	45.3	56.6	13.5	.4	.6	18.5	89.6	167.1
1931	42.3	1.2	.4	---	43.9	51.7	1.2	---	----	.8	53.7	66.3	13.3	.4	.4	17.8	98.2	195.8
1932	36.7	.5	.3	---	37.5	39.2	1.2	---	---	.7	41.1	50.0	12.0	.5	.7	17.4	80.6	159.2
1933	39.4	.8	.5	---	40.7	40.0	1.4	---	---	.7	42.1	45.4	12.0	.4	.6	19.3	77.7	160.5
1934	39.8	.6	.8	---	41.2	4/25.3	1.5	---	---	.9	27.7	51.2	13.2	.4	.5	18.5	83.8	152.7
1935	44.6	1.2	2.4	---	48.2	32.9	1.5	---	---	1.0	35.4	55.7	14.0	1.8	.6	18.5	90.6	174.2
1936	46.2	1.0	2.2	---	49.4	27.6	1.6	---	---	1.2	30.4	51.8	16.2	2.6	.7	19.6	90.9	170.7
1937	44.5	1.4	4.7	---	50.6	33.6	2.0	---	5/	1.3	36.9	60.5	16.0	4.4	.5	18.7	100.1	187.6
1938	49.1	1.2	5.4	---	55.7	28.2	1.8	---	0.1	1.2	31.3	54.4	15.2	4.2	1.0	19.3	94.1	181.1
1939	61.4	1.4	8.5	---	71.3	30.7	1.9	0.1	5/	.9	33.6	56.1	16.5	4.6	1.1	20.7	99.0	203.9
1940	56.7	1.2	9.2	---	67.1	29.7	2.2	.2	5/	1.7	33.8	52.7	18.7	6.0	1.2	21.2	99.8	200.7
1941	57.7	1.7	13.1	---	72.5	31.7	2.5	.3	.1	.8	35.4	56.6	19.0	5.7	1.3	18.6	101.2	209.1
1942	57.7	1.8	12.6	---	72.1	28.1	2.6	.6	.1	.3	31.7	44.2	17.7	5.4	1.3	14.5	83.1	186.9
1943	60.3	.1	11.2	---	71.6	24.9	2.3	.7	.2	.1	28.2	33.2	12.6	4.4	1.0	16.9	68.1	167.9
1944	68.2	5/	21.1	---	89.3	25.5	1.4	1.0	.5	.4	28.8	46.4	9.4	3.0	1.7	21.3	81.8	199.9
1945	66.6	.1	21.6	---	88.3	22.9	1.7	.4	.8	.8	26.6	50.4	13.6	4.0	1.9	21.3	91.2	206.1
1946	59.1	1.1	34.8	0.3	95.3	23.0	1.9	.5	1.0	1.5	27.9	51.8	22.4	7.0	2.6	18.3	102.1	225.3
1947	62.2	1.5	30.2	.2	94.1	25.4	2.4	.4	.6	1.3	30.1	56.1	17.8	6.4	2.8	14.0	97.1	221.3
1948	54.4	2.0	36.2	.5	93.1	26.3	2.8	.3	.6	1.3	31.3	50.9	18.3	5.2	2.5	13.1	90.0	214.4
1949	47.9	1.8	26.2	6.7	82.6	24.7	2.9	.7	.5	1.1	29.9	50.3	19.1	5.6	2.2	13.5	90.7	203.2
1950	41.7	1.5	19.8	10.8	73.8	22.7	3.5	.9	.5	1.2	28.8	44.4	20.6	5.9	2.4	13.2	86.5	189.1
1951	45.8	1.7	20.8	15.2	83.5	25.7	3.4	.8	.4	1.2	31.5	46.5	17.9	6.5	2.2	12.7	85.8	200.8
1952	45.1	1.5	17.0	21.5	85.1	21.6	4.0	.8	.5	1.0	27.9	47.7	19.6	7.4	2.7	12.5	89.9	202.9
1953	44.1	1.8	16.0	24.4	86.3	20.9	3.5	.8	.4	.9	26.5	44.4	20.0	7.3	2.6	12.4	86.7	199.5
1954	42.0	1.9	15.8	27.1	86.8	20.0	3.6	1.1	.5	.9	26.1	43.1	20.0	6.6	2.6	12.5	84.8	197.7
1955	41.8	2.2	6/16.6	30.9	91.5	19.6	4.0	.8	.7	.9	26.0	38.0	20.7	7.5	3.2	12.4	81.8	199.3
1956	39.1	6/2.4	16.3	30.3	88.1	18.9	4.4	1.0	.9	.8	26.0	40.9	19.4	8.4	3.3	12.0	84.0	198.1
1957	37.1	2.0	17.2	33.0	89.3	19.3	4.4	1.0	.6	.7	26.0	40.3	20.0	8.9	3.2	11.9	84.3	199.6
1958	31.0	2.6	17.6	25.8	77.0	22.5	4.7	1.2	.7	.7	29.8	40.5	19.8	9.8	3.1	10.8	84.0	190.8
1959	34.0	2.2	14.1	32.6	82.9	21.1	4.5	1.5	.7	.8	28.6	40.6	19.5	8.5	2.9	10.2	81.7	193.2
1960	33.7	2.8	15.2	34.2	85.9	18.2	4.8	1.4	.7	.8	25.9	41.4	19.3	9.0	3.1	10.7	83.5	195.3
1961	30.8	2.6	13.6	32.1	79.1	16.4	5.0	1.5	.6	.8	24.3	41.3	19.4	8.1	3.2	10.4	82.4	185.8
1962	29.5	2.7	14.2	37.2	83.6	17.4	4.8	1.6	.5	.8	25.1	36.4	18.8	7.8	3.5	10.6	77.1	185.8
1963	22.1	2.0	13.5	25.1	62.7	16.7	5.1	1.9	.7	.9	25.3	35.6	19.0	9.6	3.5	10.2	77.9	165.9
1964	26.1	2.6	11.3	23.5	63.5	17.8	5.1	2.3	.7	.7	26.6	34.7	18.6	8.2	3.3	10.2	75.0	165.1
1965	29.0	2.5	11.8	29.6	72.9	16.3	5.4	2.4	.8	.7	25.6	35.6	18.8	7.6	3.3	10.4	75.7	174.2
1966	29.0	3.0	15.6	28.0	75.6	15.9	4.7	1.8	.7	.9	24.0	36.3	18.7	8.5	3.2	10.6	77.3	176.9
1967 7/	31.7	3.1	19.5	39.8	94.1	16.2	5.1	2.1	.9	1.1	25.4	32.8	17.9	6.9	3.3	10.5	71.4	190.9

1/ Excludes quantities consumed as baby food. Unless otherwise noted, data represent a calendar year (adjustments to a calendar year, when necessary, were made by combining proportional parts of each pack year involved). Civilian consumption only, beginning 1941. Beginning 1960, includes Alaska and Hawaii. 2/ Beginning 1941, crop year beginning October or November prior to year indicated. 3/ Pack year beginning October or November prior to year indicated. 4/ Beginning 1934, includes only apples grown in commercial areas. 5/ Less than 0.05 pound. 6/ Includes chilled juice beginning 1955 and chilled fruit beginning 1956. 7/ Preliminary.

Table 10.--Tree nuts (shelled basis): Per capita consumption, crop years, 1910-67 1/

Year	Almonds	Filberts	Pecans	Walnuts	Macadamia	Other 2/	Total
	Pounds						
1910	0.17	0.07	0.01	0.30	---	0.19	0.7
1911	.15	.05	.01	.31	---	.26	.8
1912	.17	.06	.01	.28	---	.16	.7
1913	.16	.07	.01	.31	---	.29	.8
1914	.16	.07	.01	.28	---	.19	.7
1915	.17	.05	3/	.35	---	.21	.8
1916	.22	.07	.01	.35	---	.13	.8
1917	.23	.10	3/	.28	---	.18	.8
1918	.29	.06	3/	.25	---	.16	.8
1919	.33	.15	.24	.49	---	.23	1.4
1920	.20	.07	.04	.31	---	.36	1.0
1921	.31	.11	.16	.49	---	.36	1.4
1922	.29	.11	.05	.44	---	.34	1.2
1923	.30	.12	.19	.42	---	.39	1.4
1924	.26	.07	.13	.48	---	.35	1.3
1925	.23	.10	.17	.51	---	.29	1.3
1926	.26	.08	.30	.37	---	.35	1.4
1927	.24	.10	.11	.51	---	.14	1.1
1928	.26	.09	.21	.38	---	.30	1.2
1929	.20	.06	.16	.44	---	.23	1.1
1930	.21	.06	.17	.33	---	.29	1.1
1931	.17	.04	.26	.32	---	.33	1.1
1932	.14	.05	.20	.36	---	.27	1.0
1933	.12	.03	.23	.26	---	.25	.9
1934	.11	.03	.17	.33	---	.35	1.0
1935	.17	.04	.36	.34	---	.44	1.4
1936	.16	.05	.17	.28	---	.47	1.1
1937	.19	.03	.30	.38	---	.46	1.4
1938	.14	.03	.21	.32	---	.49	1.2
1939	.21	.05	.27	.38	---	.45	1.4
1940	.12	.03	.35	.32	---	.55	1.4
1941	.09	.04	.35	.42	---	.40	1.3
1942	.22	.03	.23	.35	---	.14	1.0
1943	.23	.05	.38	.38	---	.07	1.1
1944	.35	.10	.41	.42	---	.16	1.4
1945	.34	.11	.37	.38	---	.24	1.4
1946	.36	.14	.20	.38	---	.40	1.5
1947	.30	.08	.31	.34	---	.45	1.5
1948	.29	.08	.44	.39	---	.50	1.7
1949	.30	.10	.31	.49	---	.53	1.7
1950	.32	.06	.30	.37	---	.57	1.6
1951	.26	.08	.36	.43	---	.49	1.6
1952	.28	.09	.38	.46	---	.50	1.7
1953	.25	.06	.46	.33	---	.50	1.6
1954	.24	.07	.33	.39	---	.58	1.6
1955	.23	.07	.26	.35	---	.59	1.5
1956	.19	.05	.35	.33	---	.49	1.4
1957	.24	.07	.37	.32	---	.59	1.6
1958	.20	.07	.37	.36	---	.57	1.6
1959	.27	.08	.30	.36	0.01	.52	1.5
1960	.30	.07	.36	.32	.01	.52	1.6
1961	.28	.07	.44	.30	.01	.53	1.6
1962	.27	.05	.27	.32	.01	.56	1.5
1963	.22	.05	.45	.32	.01	.54	1.6
1964	.27	.05	.43	.32	.01	.54	1.6
1965	.28	.06	.52	.32	.01	.54	1.7
1966	.30	.07	.39	.35	.01	.53	1.7
1967 4/	.31	.07	.43	.34	.01	.58	1.7

1/ Crop year beginning July of year indicated. Civilian per capita consumption beginning 1941. Beginning 1959, includes Alaska and Hawaii. 2/ Includes the following nuts: Brazil, pignolia, pistachios, chestnuts, cashews, and miscellaneous. 3/ Less than 0.005 pound. 4/ Preliminary.

Table 11.--Apples, commercial crop: Production, average 1962-66, annual 1967 and indicated 1968 [1]

State and area	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968
	Million pounds		
Maine	67.7	72.0	66.0
New Hampshire	55.8	56.2	47.6
Vermont	42.3	48.8	39.0
Massachusetts	101.2	98.0	96.0
Rhode Island	7.3	4.5	5.2
Connecticut	52.7	44.9	45.4
New York	909.0	955.0	890.0
New Jersey	118.4	111.3	117.0
Pennsylvania	440.4	359.0	350.0
N. Atlantic	1,794.8	1,749.7	1,656.2
Delaware	12.5	13.5	11.7
Maryland	61.7	71.3	57.5
Virginia	410.3	368.0	417.0
West Virginia	212.0	230.5	211.6
North Carolina	130.7	172.8	184.0
South Carolina	[2]4.4	4.9	7.5
S. Atlantic	831.6	861.0	889.3
Total Eastern	2,623.7	2,610.7	2,545.5
Ohio	128.5	101.7	125.0
Indiana	76.3	75.6	62.0
Illinois	100.6	104.9	110.0
Michigan	662.0	555.0	535.0
Wisconsin	63.6	51.5	63.0
Minnesota	18.2	13.0	23.1
Iowa	13.3	10.3	16.1
Missouri	49.2	29.8	59.2
Kansas	10.8	6.8	14.4
N. Central	1,122.5	948.6	1,007.8
Kentucky	16.3	18.4	22.5
Tennessee	10.5	7.3	9.9
Arkansas	7.4	8.5	7.5
S. Central	34.2	34.2	39.9
Total Central	1,156.7	982.8	1,047.7
Idaho	62.4	70.6	28.0
Colorado	64.1	22.9	70.0
New Mexico	31.3	4.3	47.3
Utah	19.2	21.8	17.6
Washington	1,352.0	1,240.0	1,000.0
Oregon	111.8	124.0	90.0
California	508.0	348.0	580.0
Western	[3]2,149.6	1,831.6	1,832.9
United States	5,930.1	5,425.1	5,426.1

[1] Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apple area of each State. For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

[2] 1965-66 Average. [3] Average includes States for which estimates have been discontinued.

Table 12.--Pears: Production by States and Pacific Coast, variety composition, average 1962-66, annual 1967 and indicated 1968 [1]

State	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968
	Tons		
Connecticut	1,868	1,880	1,500
New York	17,360	17,200	10,000
Pennsylvania	3,050	2,600	3,500
Michigan	36,480	21,000	13,000
Texas	1,876	---	---
Idaho	1,624	1,900	800
Colorado	5,400	1,500	5,200
Utah	4,526	4,500	6,500
Washington	120,880	144,500	117,000
Oregon	133,580	151,000	102,000
California	305,400	117,000	363,000
United States	[2]632,044	463,080	622,500

Pacific Coast	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968
	Tons		
Washington:			
Bartlett	81,540	93,000	75,000
Other	39,340	51,500	42,000
Total	120,880	144,500	117,000
Oregon:			
Bartlett	59,900	71,000	42,000
Other	73,680	80,000	60,000
Total	133,580	151,000	102,000
California:			
Bartlett	278,400	104,000	335,000
Other	27,000	13,000	28,000
Total	305,400	117,000	363,000
3 States:			
Bartlett	419,840	268,000	452,000
Other	140,020	144,500	130,000
Total	559,860	412,500	582,000

[1] For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. [2] Includes States for which estimates have been discontinued.

Table 13.—Peaches: Production, average 1962-66, annual 1966-67 and indicated 1968 1/

State	Average 1962-66	1966	1967	1968
	Million pounds			
9 early States:				
North Carolina	61.8	77.3	40.0	88.0
South Carolina	301.9	339.0	171.0	416.0
Georgia	184.4	188.5	148.8	230.0
Alabama	38.0	27.5	50.0	40.0
Mississippi	13.2	13.2	17.5	12.5
Arkansas	53.7	49.4	52.0	39.0
Louisiana	6.8	9.0	9.2	7.0
Oklahoma	8.9	10.8	10.1	12.0
Texas	26.7	33.6	28.8	30.2
Total 9 States	695.4	748.3	527.4	874.7
25 late States:				
New Hampshire	1.0	1.2	2/	0.8
Massachusetts	4.4	5.3	0.1	2.9
Rhode Island	.6	.8	2/	.6
Connecticut	6.8	7.0	.6	5.8
New York	22.6	22.5	8.0	16.0
New Jersey	106.0	70.0	50.0	135.0
Pennsylvania	97.9	62.4	38.4	106.1
Ohio	17.2	5.0	11.5	18.0
Indiana	7.8	10.6	7.2	6.0
Illinois	21.2	28.5	28.0	17.0
Michigan	89.7	48.5	68.5	30.0
Missouri	13.4	13.4	15.4	15.4
Kansas	4.7	1.0	3.6	6.2
Delaware	4.0	4.0	2.4	3.5
Maryland	18.6	8.2	8.2	21.0
Virginia	47.9	32.2	24.5	50.0
West Virginia	25.6	11.3	5.8	19.2
Kentucky	9.2	10.6	10.2	16.3
Tennessee	8.2	8.2	9.1	6.7
Idaho	8.0	5.2	12.5	7.0
Colorado	38.8	11.3	6.7	44.0
Utah	8.7	7.2	13.0	16.1
Washington	66.0	67.2	42.0	19.4
Oregon	17.0	20.6	11.0	6.6
California:				
Clingstone 3/	1,562.8	1,678.0	1,376.0	1,780.0
Freestone	597.6	516.0	412.0	470.0
Total California	2,160.4	2,194.0	1,788.0	2,250.0
Total 25 States	2,805.7	2,656.2	2,164.7	2,819.6
United States	3,501.1	3,404.5	2,692.1	3,694.3

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

2/ Negligible.

3/ Mainly for canning.

Table 14.--Cherries: Production by types, 12 States, average 1962-66, annual 1967 and indicated 1968 1/

State	Sweet			Tart			All varieties		
	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968
	Tons			Tons			Tons		
New York	5,260	4,300	5,500	20,220	22,100	15,000	25,480	26,400	20,500
Pennsylvania	920	200	1,100	11,600	1,000	7,500	12,520	1,200	8,600
Ohio	---	---	---	1,290	500	1,100	1,290	500	1,100
Michigan	17,860	17,500	19,000	103,900	44,000	85,000	121,760	61,500	104,000
Wisconsin	---	---	---	11,320	6,800	6,500	11,320	6,800	6,500
Montana	1,416	2,780	1,500	---	---	---	1,416	2,780	1,500
Idaho	2,000	2,700	1,100	1,080	1,100	500	3,080	3,800	1,600
Colorado	634	110	230	1,166	690	1,700	1,800	800	1,930
Utah	2,118	3,200	7,000	3,280	4,700	3,700	5,398	7,900	10,700
Washington	18,500	24,200	10,600	798	1,100	500	19,298	25,300	11,100
Oregon	25,680	39,000	14,000	4,590	3,900	900	30,270	42,900	14,900
California	26,480	17,000	26,000	---	---	---	26,480	17,000	26,000
12 States	100,868	110,990	86,030	159,244	85,890	122,400	260,112	196,800	208,430

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

Table 15.--Grapes: Production in principal States, average 1962-66, annual 1967 and indicated 1968 1/

State	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968	State and variety	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968
	Tons				Tons		
New York	123,800	158,000	150,000	Arkansas	7,060	7,100	9,000
New Jersey	1,062	1,040	1,300				
Pennsylvania	39,040	51,000	40,000	Arizona	13,900	14,300	13,600
				Washington	57,040	73,600	78,000
Ohio	16,200	17,500	13,500	California:			
Michigan	59,100	39,000	27,000	Wine	658,000	625,000	670,000
				Table	585,400	435,000	480,000
Missouri	3,640	900	3,750	Raisin	2,146,200	1,620,000	2,150,000
				Dried 2/	247,600	183,000	---
North Carolina	1,370	1,600	2,100	Not dried	1,060,000	861,000	---
South Carolina	5,620	3,800	6,000	All	3,389,600	2,680,000	3,300,000
Georgia	1,100	1,200	1,300	United States	3,718,932	3,049,040	3,645,550

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

2/ Dried Basis: 1 ton of raisins is equivalent to 4.39 tons of fresh grapes for 1962-66 average and 4.15 tons for 1967.

Table 16.--Prunes and plums: Production in principal States, average 1962-66, annual 1966-67 and indicated 1968 1/

Crop and State	Average 1962-66	1966	1967	Indicated 1968
	Tons			
Prunes and plums: 2/				
Michigan	11,500	13,000	15,000	10,000
Idaho	18,240	11,000	16,500	10,000
Washington	18,340	17,200	12,700	13,000
Oregon	25,660	25,000	30,500	7,500
Total 4 States	73,740	66,200	74,700	40,500
Dried prunes: 3/				
California	152,000	132,000	164,000	160,000
Plums:				
California	102,200	95,000	98,000	110,000
United States	555,940	491,200	582,700	550,500

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. 2/ Mostly prunes, however, estimates include small quantities of plums in all States. 3/ In California the drying ratio is approximately 2½ pounds of fresh fruit to 1 pound dried.

Table 17.--Cranberries: Production in principal States, average 1962-66, annual 1966-67, and preliminary 1968

State	Average 1962-66	1966	1967	Preliminary 1968
	Barrels			
Massachusetts	715,600	768,000	573,000	740,000
New Jersey	121,960	135,000	157,000	142,000
Wisconsin	428,600	512,000	490,000	500,000
Washington	86,600	135,000	139,000	135,000
Oregon	39,020	48,600	65,300	69,800
5 States	1,391,780	1,598,600	1,424,300	1,586,800

Table 18.--Strawberries: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, annual 1966, 1967 and indicated 1968 1/

Season	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	1966	1967	Indicated 1968	1966	1967	Indicated 1968	1966	1967	Indicated 1968
	Acres			Pounds			1,000 pounds		
Strawberries:									
Winter	2,300	2,000	1,800	9,100	8,800	8,000	20,930	17,600	14,400
Spring	7,800	8,000	8,500	22,800	26,100	32,000	177,840	208,800	272,000
Early spring	5,300	4,400	3,800	3,160	3,018	2,947	16,750	13,280	11,200
Mid-spring:									
Illinois	1,600	1,500	1,500	2,300	2,700	2,200	3,680	4,050	3,300
Missouri	800	800	750	2,750	2,600	2,500	2,200	2,080	1,875
Maryland	850	800	700	2,800	2,900	4,000	2,380	2,320	2,800
Virginia	1,500	1,400	1,300	2,800	3,000	3,400	4,200	4,200	4,420
North Carolina	2,200	2,000	1,900	3,500	2,100	3,500	7,700	4,200	6,650
Kentucky	1,200	1,000	900	3,200	3,000	2,900	3,840	3,000	2,610
Tennessee	3,300	2,400	1,700	2,900	2,800	3,050	9,570	6,720	5,185
Alabama	650	650	600	2,400	2,000	1,900	1,560	1,300	1,140
Arkansas	2,600	2,600	2,300	3,450	3,000	2,500	8,970	7,800	5,750
Oklahoma	800	900	900	4,000	4,000	4,000	3,200	3,600	3,600
Group total	15,500	14,050	12,550	3,052	2,795	2,975	47,300	39,270	37,330
Late spring:									
Maine	330	350	320	3,500	3,300	2,800	1,155	1,155	896
Massachusetts	390	370	350	3,800	4,300	2,900	1,482	1,591	1,015
Connecticut	350	350	300	3,300	3,000	2,700	1,155	1,050	810
New York	2,600	2,400	2,100	3,100	2,700	3,400	8,060	6,480	7,140
New Jersey	2,500	2,400	2,500	4,000	3,800	4,500	10,000	9,120	11,250
Pennsylvania	1,700	1,800	1,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	4,760	5,040	5,040
Ohio	1,700	1,500	1,600	2,800	3,200	2,500	4,760	4,800	4,000
Indiana	1,000	1,100	1,300	3,600	4,200	4,500	3,600	4,620	5,850
Michigan	7,300	6,800	6,400	3,700	4,300	4,100	27,010	29,240	26,240
Wisconsin	1,800	1,900	1,900	2,700	2,600	2,400	4,860	4,940	4,560
Washington	5,600	5,600	5,300	6,900	6,400	6,800	38,640	35,840	36,040
Oregon	13,000	14,000	12,300	7,400	6,800	6,100	96,200	95,200	75,030
Group Total	38,270	38,570	36,170	5,270	5,161	4,918	201,682	199,076	177,871
All States	69,170	67,020	62,820	6,715	7,133	8,163	464,502	478,026	512,801

1/ Includes processing.

Table 19.--Fruits, miscellaneous: Production, average 1962-66, annual 1963-67 and indicated 1968 1/

Crop and State	Average 1962-66	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	Indicated 1968
	-Tons-						
Apricots:							
California	191,800	189,000	207,000	225,000	184,000	143,000	145,000
Washington	7,520	8,500	9,100	800	9,300	3,400	2,200
Utah	1,440	1,000	4,000	200	200	1,500	1,900
3 States	200,760	198,500	220,100	226,000	193,500	147,900	149,100
Nectarines:							
California	63,600	57,000	75,000	64,800	68,000	55,000	70,000
Figs:							
California							
Dried 2/	19,380	18,500	19,000	18,400	20,600	12,200	n.a.
Not dried	7,920	7,600	10,000	6,000	6,000	5,600	n.a.
Olives:							
California		57,000	54,000	50,000	63,000	12,000	n.a.
Avocados:							
Florida	3/9,580	13,900	13,400	2,800	5,800	14,700	n.a.
California	43,760	46,800	24,000	58,000	74,500	38,500	n.a.
2 States	53,340	60,700	37,400	60,800	80,300	53,200	n.a.
Bananas:							
Hawaii	3,892	3,122	4,505	3,580	4,365	4,048	n.a.
Papayas:							
Hawaii	9,234	7,352	7,050	12,458	9,340	11,422	n.a.

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. 2/ Dried basis; 3 pounds of fresh figs are about 1 pound dried. 3/ 1961-65 average.

Table 20.--Tree nuts: Production in principal States, average 1962-66, annual 1967 and indicated 1968 1/

Crop and State	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968 2/	Crop and State	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968
	-Tons-				-Tons-		
Pecans:				Almonds:			
North Carolina	1,240	950		California	68,220	76,600	75,500
South Carolina	2,080	2,850					
Georgia	25,850	27,500		Filberts:			
Florida	1,920	1,950		Oregon	8,140	7,000	9,300
Alabama	13,720	14,000		Washington	418	540	750
Mississippi	9,010	8,500		2 States	8,558	7,540	10,050
Arkansas	3,480	4,500		Walnuts:			
Louisiana	12,840	10,750		English:			
Oklahoma	10,960	26,500		California	82,680	74,000	75,000
Texas	19,700	17,000		Oregon	3,220	2,400	3,200
New Mexico	3,500	1,450		2 States	85,900	76,400	78,200
Total	104,300	115,950					
				Macadamia nuts:			
Improved varieties 3/	52,328	52,100		Hawaii	3,660	3,986	n.a.
				Total 5 tree nuts			
Wild and seedling	51,972	63,850			270,638	280,476	---

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. 2/ Available September 10. 3/ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

Table 21.--Citrus fruits: Production, average 1961-65, annual 1965, 1966 and indicated 1967

Crop and State	Average 1961-65	1965	1966	Indicated 1967
	1,000 boxes 1/			
Oranges:				
Early, Midseason and Navel varieties: 2/				
California	13,740	18,700	17,400	10,000
Florida, all	45,620	51,500	78,200	56,000
Temple	3,660	4,500	5,000	4,500
Other	41,960	47,000	73,200	51,500
Texas	655	880	1,700	970
Arizona	3/768	960	860	900
Louisiana	59	4/	4/	4/
Total	60,842	72,040	98,160	67,870
Valencia:				
California	15,960	17,800	20,000	10,000
Florida	40,940	48,900	66,300	48,000
Texas	297	420	1,100	830
Arizona	1,240	1,460	3,050	2,300
Total	58,437	68,580	90,450	61,130
All oranges:				
California	29,700	36,500	37,400	20,000
Florida	86,560	100,400	144,500	104,000
Texas	952	1,300	2,800	1,800
Arizona	3/2,008	2,420	3,910	3,200
Louisiana	59	4/	4/	4/
Total all oranges	119,279	140,620	188,610	129,000
Grapefruit:				
Florida, all	31,620	34,900	43,600	32,800
Seedless	21,780	23,700	30,100	23,500
Pink	8,420	9,300	11,500	9,400
White	13,360	14,400	18,600	14,100
Other	9,840	11,200	13,500	9,300
Texas	1,814	3,800	5,600	2,800
Arizona	2,720	3,050	1,680	3,000
California, all	3,764	4,950	5,000	4,700
Desert Valleys	2,104	2,750	2,700	2,900
Other areas	1,660	2,200	2,300	1,800
	39,918	46,700	55,880	43,300
Lemons:				
California	14,380	13,800	15,100	13,500
Arizona	1,370	1,970	2,810	3,250
Total lemons	15,750	15,770	17,910	16,750
Limes:				
Florida 5/	433	415	420	720
Tangelos:				
Florida	970	1,200	1,800	1,700
Tangerines:				
Florida	3,420	3,600	5,600	2,800
Arizona	6/160	180	200	200
California	302	350	600	650
Total tangerines	3,786	4,130	6,400	3,650

Season begins with bloom of year shown and ends with completion of harvest the following year. Includes quantities not harvested, or harvested but not utilized on account of economic conditions, and quantities donated to charity. 1/ Net content of box varies. Approximate averages are as follows: Oranges-California and Arizona, 75 lbs.; other States, 90 lbs.; Grapefruit-California Desert Valleys and Arizona, 64 lbs.; Other California areas, 67 lbs.; Florida, 85 lbs.; Texas, 80 lbs.; Lemons, 76 lbs.; Limes, 80 lbs; Tangelos, 90 lbs.; and Tangerines-California and Arizona, 75 lbs.; Florida, 95 lbs. 2/ Navel and Miscellaneous varieties in California and Arizona. Early and Midseason varieties in Florida and Texas. All varieties in Louisiana. Includes small quantities of tangerines in Texas and Louisiana. 3/ Includes small quantities of tangerines prior to the 1964-65 season. 4/ Production too small to warrant quantitative estimate. 5/ July 1 forecast of 1968 Florida limes, 750 thousand boxes. 6/ 1964-65 average.

Table 22.--Canned fruit: Pack and stocks, 1967/68 and earlier seasons

Commodity	Pack			Stocks					
				Canners			Distributors		
	1965	1966	1967	June 1, 1967	June 1, 1968	July 1, 1968	June 1, 1967	June 1, 1968	July 1, 1968
	1,000 -cases- 24/2½						1,000 actual cases		
Canned fruits:									
Apples	4,056	3,204	3,382	1,349	1,704	1,520	400	440	399
Applesauce	15,947	11,481	13,885	4,510	5,090	4,162	1,589	1,528	1,471
Apricots	5,146	5,018	4,213	2/1,020	2/970	---	548	475	n.a.
Cherries, tart	2,424	992	784	55	32	25	155	126	116
Cherries, sweet	714	607	832	122	180	---	136	165	n.a.
Citrus sections 1/	2,973	3,579	2,590	1,586	1,379	1,177	3/350	3/324	3/315
Cranberries	3,351	3,583	3,533	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Mixed fruits 4/	15,661	17,121	14,319	3,302	3,129	---	2,197	4,457	n.a.
Peaches:									
Total ex. spiced	29,392	36,194	26,349	5,632	4,133	---	3,453	4,720	n.a.
California only:									
Clingstone	23,233	30,348	22,566	4,116	3,051	---	n.a.	n.a.	---
Freestone	4,073	3,814	3,307	1,068	962	---	n.a.	n.a.	---
Pears	6,408	11,040	5,756	2,421	1,440	---	1,424	1,056	n.a.
Pineapples (Hawaii)	14,961	16,739	16,378	5,500	5,757	7,640	1,741	1,783	1,698
Plums and Prunes	5/1,729	1,488	1,858	462	518	---	226	242	n.a.

1/ Includes grapefruit sections, citrus salad and orange sections. 2/ California only. 3/ Grapefruit sections. 4/ Includes fruit cocktail, fruits for salad and mixed fruits. 5/ Purple plums only. n.a. "means not available."

Canners' stock and pack data from National Canners Association, Florida Canners Association, and Pineapple Growers Association of Hawaii. Distributors' stocks from Bureau of the Census.

Table 23.--Canned fruit juices: Pack and stocks, 1967/68 and earlier seasons

Commodity	Pack			Stocks					
				Canners 1/ August 1			Distributors July 1		
	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1966	1967	1968	1966	1967	1968
	1,000 -cases- 24/2½						1,000 actual cases		
Canned juices:									
Apple	9,611	8,889	8,726	---	---	---	---	---	---
Blended orange and grapefruit	2/2,910	3,738	3/2,043	764	1,187	819	301	331	275
Grapefruit	13,809	20,991	3/13,827	3,027	6,457	5,778	730	959	882
Orange	2/12,059	16,341	3/9,817	2,589	3,832	2,534	726	915	774
Tangerine	62	156	49	23	73	18	---	---	---
Pineapple	15,354	15,034	15,081	4/5,297	4/4,744	4/5,690	988	1,092	875
Pineapple concentrate, s.s. basis	10,035	11,033	6,965	4/6,037	4/5,966	4/5,209	---	---	---

1/ Canners' stocks of citrus juices are Florida only. 2/ Texas pack not included. 3/ Florida pack only through August 3. 4/ July 1 stocks.

Canners' stock and pack from National Canners Association, Florida Canners Association, and Pineapple Growers Association of Hawaii. Distributors' stocks from Bureau of the Census.

Table 24.--Frozen fruits and berries: Packs and cold storage holdings, 1967 and earlier seasons

Commodity	Pack			Stocks		
				July 31		
	1965	1966	1967	Average 1962-66	1967	1968
	1,000 pounds					
Apples and applesauce	93,392	94,352	97,634	42,200	41,092	54,208
Apricots	16,369	16,172	13,349	21,343	17,602	17,476
Cherries, tart	146,355	87,367	97,792	107,361	49,999	51,058
Cherries, sweet	1,491	3,278	3,332			
Grapes	18,117	6,712	8,490	4,745	5,624	4,880
Peaches	59,453	65,190	73,358	20,797	15,177	27,648
Plums	6,091	5,355	9,939	1/	1/	1/
Prunes	1,178	259	555	1/	1/	1/
Purees, noncitrus	4,214	20,264	12,626	1/	1/	1/
Blackberries 2/	27,072	25,875	24,991	11,381	28,266	18,829
Blueberries	27,981	35,403	31,828	11,245	19,813	21,544
Boysenberries	8,962	9,165	8,433	12,920	16,746	14,016
Raspberries, black	6,210	3,465	3,711	7,148	5,298	3,420
Raspberries, red	27,631	31,575	27,394	30,956	42,241	34,502
Strawberries	191,613	236,492	213,340	197,176	215,589	205,495
Other fruits and berries	17,323	22,646	15,041	31,540	50,507	47,594
Total	653,452	663,570	641,813	498,812	507,954	500,670

1/ Included with "other fruits and berries."
2/ Include olallieberries.
Pack data from the National Association of Frozen Food Packers. Stocks from Statistical Reporting Service.

Table 25.--Frozen concentrated citrus juices: Florida packs and stocks, 1967/68 and earlier seasons

Item	Pack					Packers' stocks		
	Total season		December through July 2/			July 30, 1966	July 29, 1967	July 27, 1968
	1965/66	1966/67	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68			
	1,000 gallons							
Orange 1/	76,965	131,756	76,695	131,738	83,622	39,850	69,442	45,025
Grapefruit	3,971	5,485	3,971	5,473	1,805	2,039	3,936	2,133
Blend	50	29	50	29	10	---	---	---
Tangerine	715	1,120	715	1,120	582	151	186	180
Limeade	590	504	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

1/ Includes frozen concentrated orange juice for manufacture. 2/ Through date specified in columns headed "Packers' stocks."
Compiled from Florida Canners Association reports.

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